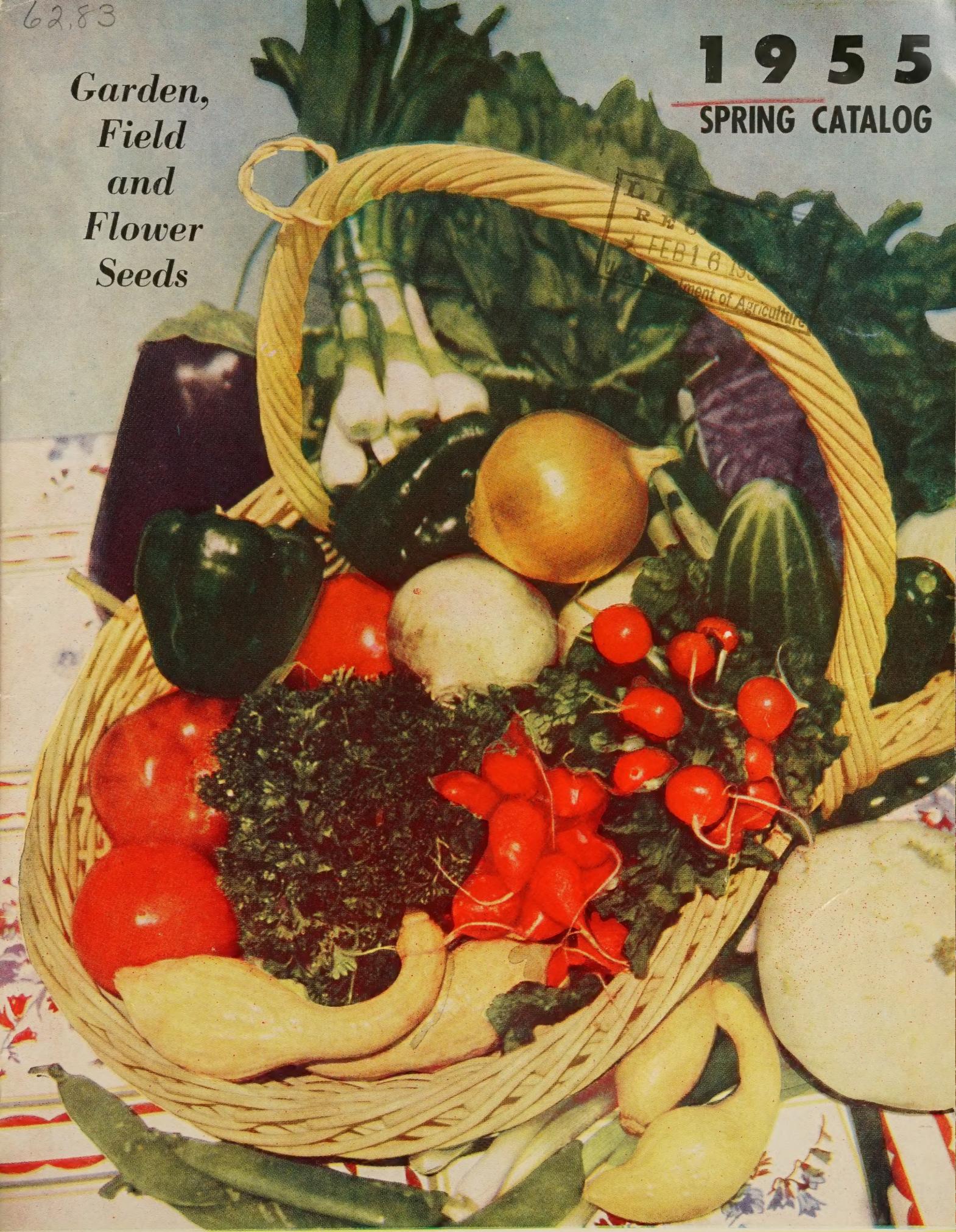


62,83

1955

SPRING CATALOG

Garden,
Field
and
Flower
Seeds



ROBERT NICHOLSON SEED COMPANY
DALLAS 2, TEXAS

DAHLIA SYDNEY is a large Dahlia blooms measuring 10 inches across. Its lovely true pink color makes it a real beauty. The plant is strong upright type, making it a beautiful garden subject, as well as a show Dahlia. Each 45 Cents—Dozen \$4.50 Postpaid. See page 36 for other Dahlia listings.

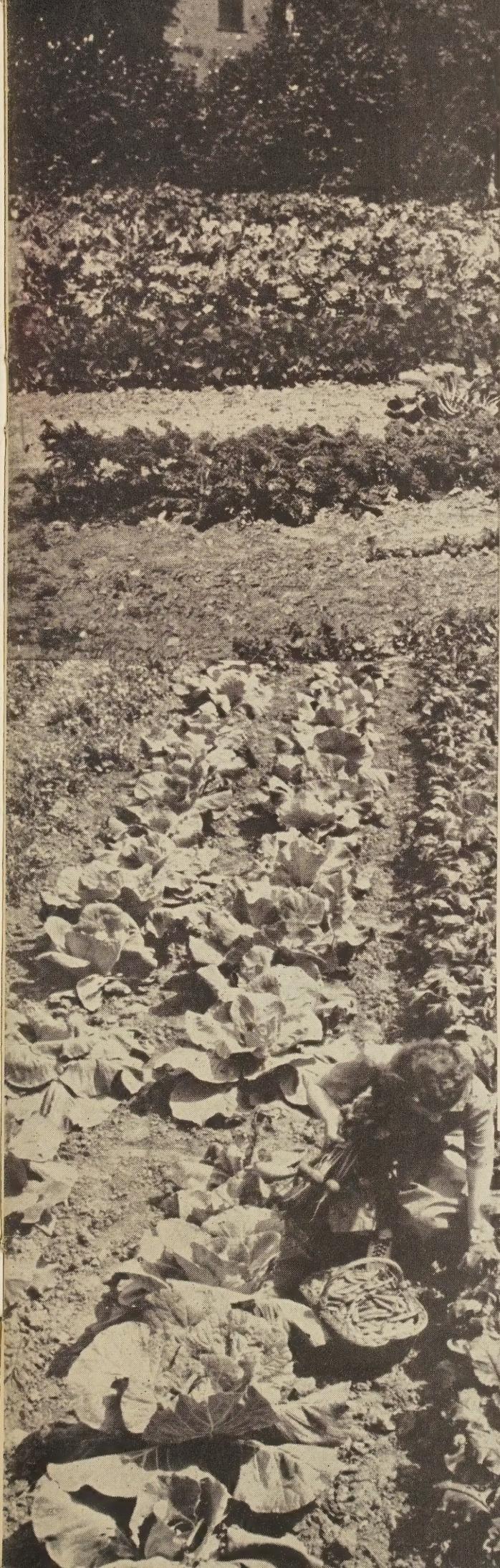


NASTURTIUMS—Gem Hybrid—For an old fashioned garden plant Gem Hybrid mixture. 1 oz. Package (enough for 15 foot row) 25 cents Postpaid, see page 32 for Nasturtiums listing.

8.80

PAINT BOX MIXTURE GLADIOLUS Nicholson's special paint box mixture of Gladiolus takes from the colors of the rainbow and with the help of nature as the artist creates a masterpiece. \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.45 per 100—Postpaid. See page 37 for other Gladiolus listing.





IT MAKES A LOT MORE SENSE — TO SPEND A FEW MORE CENTS — TO GET THE BEST

When planting time comes, be it Spring or Fall, very few have made arrangements before hand for their seed requirements. When planting time is upon us, some folks will think of their nearest source of supply; others will think of where they may secure their seeds at the cheapest price, but the wise planter will search for the best—not the nearest nor the cheapest. As a rule, such a planter is fully repaid for this extra effort and very small additional investment in seed.

On any vegetable or flower seeds you may buy from Nicholson, you should know that both are contracted for a year before planting time. Such contracts are made in order to insure a supply of both seeds from the most reliable growers in this country as well as foreign countries. Such growers have produced seed for us on contract agreement for many, many years.

As a rule it is not possible to contract the growing of field crop seeds or grass and clover seeds until the crops are harvested. But in buying the seeds here mentioned, we exercise extreme care in order to secure the best seeds available. Should we buy such seeds "in the rough" we are prepared to properly process them in our own plant. After the seeds are processed tests are then made for purity and germination.

After going through several years of drought, we all well know what a great part Mother Nature plays in the production of a crop. Let's not add to the drought hazard by planting anything but the best. New home-owners should by all means reserve a spot for a home vegetable garden—and add to the beauty of your new home by planting more flower seeds for colorful blooms. It is the most economical method and your saving on vegetables will help pay for that new home of which you are so proud.

We have been serving others for about seventy years. May we serve you?

ROBERT NICHOLSON SEED COMPANY
DALLAS 2, TEXAS

"NICHOLSON'S" - A GOOD WORD FOR SEEDS

A home vegetable garden properly planted and cared for is a good investment requiring only a small amount of money and time. When you produce your own vegetables, you will eat and enjoy twice as many as you will when purchased from the store. Could there be anything better for your health, both from the point of producing as

well as consuming the crop of your own effort? The garden fresh flavor will make you want more, and any surplus you may produce can be canned or frozen for future use. PLANT A HOME VEGETABLE GARDEN—PLANT NICHOLSON'S SEEDS.

Asparagus

(Espirragos)

Culture: Sow seed thinly in drills one foot apart early in the spring or fall, after soaking seed in warm water for an hour. Use a rich, well worked light soil and, when up, thin plants to one inch apart and cultivate often until the plants are a year old.

Transplant or set out the roots in permanent bed (purchasing roots instead of seeds will save a year in time), using the richest soil you have, thoroughly prepared and worked very deep. Set roots 4 inches deep and 18 inches apart in rows 4 to 6 feet apart. Cultivate frequently until plants meet in the rows. Use plenty of stable manure or other fertilizer on bed before and after setting out roots, mixing well into soil. A sprinkling of salt and a dressing of manure after the plants die down each year is advisable.

You can have a fine bed of Asparagus by planting roots. If roots are planted this spring you can cut from the bed next spring. With seed a year longer is necessary. Asparagus Roots are available January through April.

91—WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS SEED. Classed as a rust resistant type and large in size. A variety strongly favored by commercial gardeners. Greatly improved over the older varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 70c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Many of our customers who have had an Asparagus bed for years are now planting the Washington variety. Strong, healthy roots of good planting size. Dozen, 75c; 25 roots, \$1.35; 50 roots, \$2.15; 100 roots, \$3.75, postpaid.

Artichoke

(Alachofas)

Culture: Plant the seed in the spring of the year and when large enough to transplant set in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. Planted in this manner the plants will produce a crop of delicious artichokes the second year.

95—LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The fleshy bud scales, moderately broad, are regarded as a delicacy. Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c; oz., 85c; 1/4 lb., \$3.10 postpaid.

Broccoli

(Brocoli)

Should be grown and cultivated in the same way as cabbage and cauliflower. One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

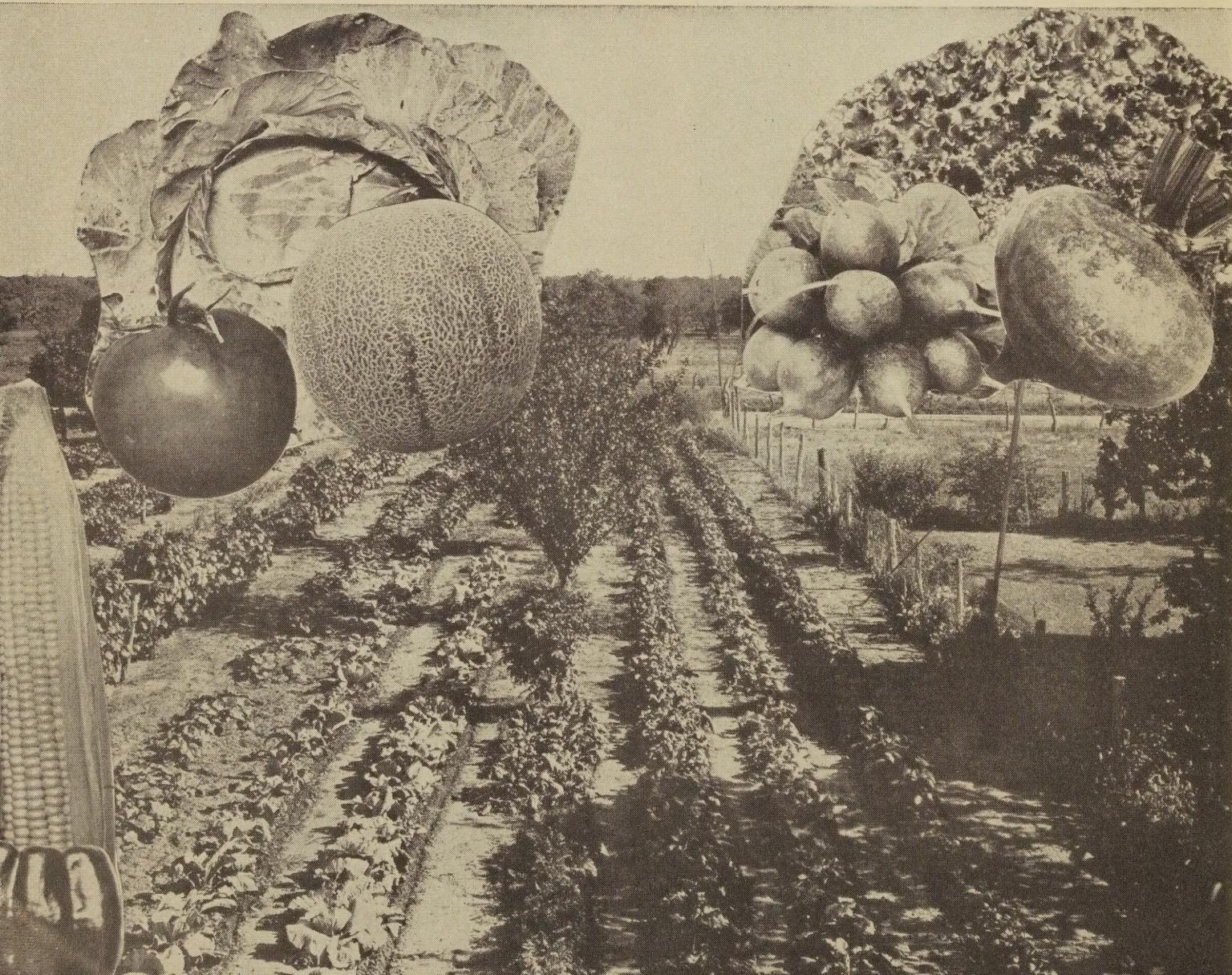
150—EARLY GREEN SPROUTING CALABRESE. Makes a fair sized green head of good quality, and after this is cut, new sprouts develop, which makes smaller heads for a second crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c, 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

Brussels Sprouts

(Bretones de Bruselas)

A member of the cabbage family that produces small miniature cabbages growing closely on the stalk, a small head being formed at each leaf joint. The plant is very hardy and will live through the winter months in most sections of the South. Plant in the same manner as cabbage.

151—BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Improved dwarf variety. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50; 5 lbs., \$21.25, postpaid.



Fresh Brittle - Green and Wax Beans

Nicholson's Garden Beans

Bush Beans are easy to grow and are one of the most profitable crops for the home gardener. Plan to sow them in succession and you can have fresh beans almost all year. Select varieties that are tender and stringless for real quality. Green Beans or Wax Beans are a matter of taste. Plant most of the kind you like best, some of each for variety. Plant beans after all danger of frost is past, in well prepared soil, rows 2 to 3 feet apart, cover 1 to 1 1/2 inches. Shallow cultivation should be frequent until blooming then stop, to avoid injury to the root. For succession, plant every two weeks.

Green Pod Bush Beans

Clase de Mata Baja y Vaina Verde

One pound plants 75 to 100 feet of row, 60 pounds to the acre.

117—**IMPROVED COMMODORE**—(Dwarf Kentucky Wonder). Requires 63 days. A much wanted bean in the South. Produces pods 8 to 9 inches long, tender, dark green, brittle, stringless and fibreless, making the quality excellent. Plants 16 to 18 inches high, very erect, dark green with vigorous growth making it prolific. Pkt., 20c; 1/2 lb., 45c; lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.40; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

109—**TOPCROP**—Requires 50 days. Introduced by the U. S. Dep't. of Agriculture and the Gold Medal winner in All America for 1950. Bush type and a vigorous grower, light green pods. Very productive and excellent for canning and freezing. Pkt., 20c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 70c; 2 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

107—**TENDERGREEN**. Requires 54 days. A most desirable bean for home and market. Pods round, fleshy, dark green, stringless and of excellent quality.

100—**GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD**. Requires 53 days. This splendid stringless variety of Bean is of the finest quality and early. The pods are oval-round, bright green, tender, crisp and about 6 inches long. Is especially recommended to market gardeners on account of its earliness and superior quality.

106—**BOUNTIFUL**. Requires 48 days. Has long pods of a light green color, tender and stringless. One of the best Beans to grow for snaps, a splendid sort for the market.

105—**STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE**. Requires 49 days to mature. A wanted sort for market gardeners and home use. Most attractive oval pods, nearly straight, dark green

and strictly stringless. Quality and flavor exceptionally good.

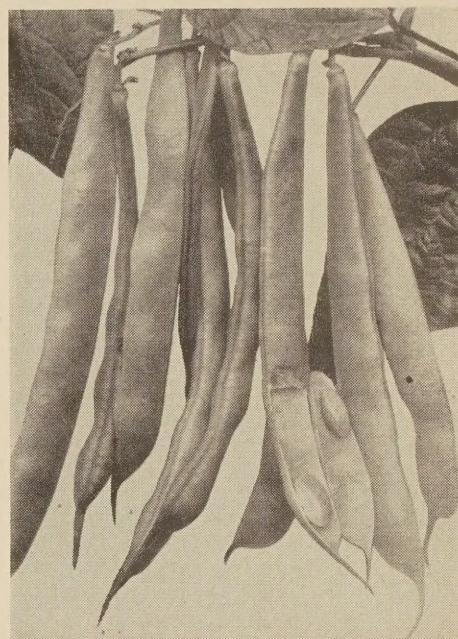
103—**TENNESSEE GREEN POD**. Requires 54 days. Very prolific and one of the surest Beans there is. Pods long, flat, bright green.

101—**BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD**—(Landreth Strain)—Requires 53 days. Absolutely stringless round green pod, fine quality. Matures early and is very prolific. Specially recommended for home gardens.

102—**EARLY ROUND POD RED VALENTINE**. Requires 52 days. Largely planted by gardeners because the plants will stand more adverse conditions than other Bush Beans.

104—**EARLY STRINGLESS REFUGEE**. Requires 53 days. A good improvement over the old Refugee or 1000 to 1. Pods are about 5 inches long, curved and dark in color. This variety is absolutely stringless. Now considered one of the best early sorts.

108—**MEXICAN PINTO BEANS (Frijoles)**. A bush green pod bean that is very hardy. Will stand early or late planting. A heavy yielder. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c; postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.



101—BURPEE'S STRINGLESS



108—MEXICAN PINTO BEANS (Frijoles)

Inoculate all Garden Beans before planting with Nitragin D.

See Page 64

Wax or Yellow Pod Bush Beans

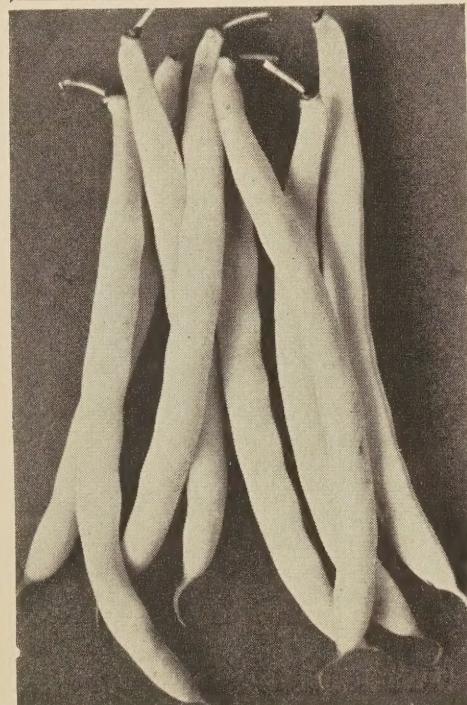
Clase de Baja y Vaina Amarillo

112—**PENCIL POD BLACK WAX**. Requires 52 days. Handsome sort of the Wax variety. Pods are round, straight, bright yellow, very tender and stringless, grow from 5 1/2 to 6 inches long.

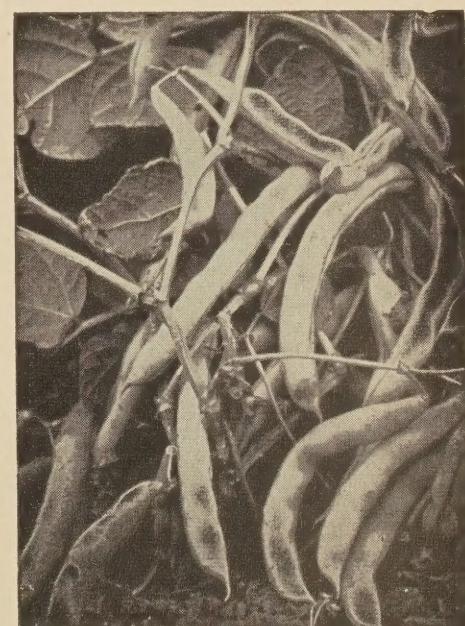
113—**IMPROVED KIDNEY WAX**. Requires 62 days. An improved type that is desirable for home and market, also for canning. Pods are round, measuring about six inches, straight, deep yellow in color and stringless.

110—**IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX**. Requires 48 days. Pods are large, slightly flattened, bright yellow, brittle, and quite stringless while young. The bushes are of compact growth and very prolific. Highly recommended for home gardening.

111—**PROLIFIC BLACK WAX**. Requires 52 days. An improved strain of the old familiar German Black Wax. One of the earliest of the Wax varieties, producing fine yellow, round, meaty pods of best quality.

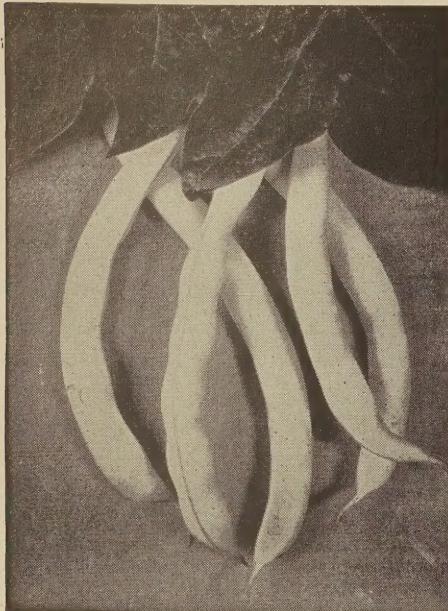


110—IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX



111—PROLIFIC BLACK WAX

Pole and Lima Beans, Cauliflower, Celery



127—WHITE CREASEBACK

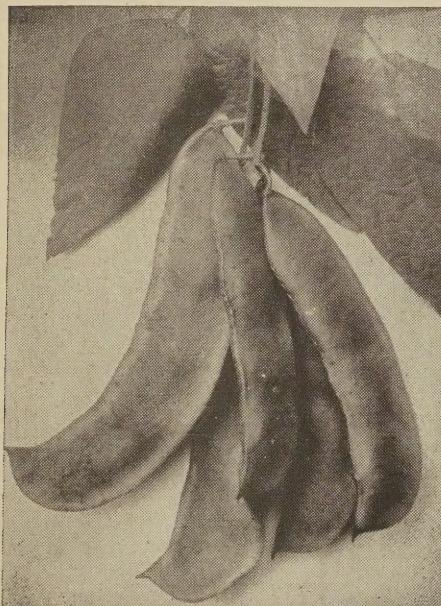
Edible Soy Beans

"FOOD AND HEALTH CROP"

The Soy Bean has been an important human food product in the Orient for centuries and has in the last decade gained much popularity in the United States. The Soy Bean can be prepared in many ways to be tasteful and from a health point of view, is esteemed highly as a food for diabetics.

118—**BANSEI SOY BEANS**—Requires 90 days. A very early edible soy bean. Vine growth 18 to 24 inches, producing pods 2½ inches long. You should try a few rows in your garden. **Packet, 15c; ½ lbs., 35c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.**

MEN FOLKS—GET TOGETHER AND ORGANIZE A MEN'S GARDEN CLUB IN YOUR AREA.



114—HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA

Pole or Running Beans

(Frijoles Trepadores)

Pole Beans are larger and more productive than Bush Beans, but not as hardy and some later in bearing.

124—**McCASLAN POLE.** Requires 65 days. A dandy variety for both home and market use. The pods are long, medium green, slightly flattened with flesh of good quality. The seeds are white and can be cooked as a dry bean. It is very similar to Kentucky Wonder as a green bean.

126—**KENTUCKY WONDER WAX.** Requires 67 days. You have the same bean in this Wax Pole Bean as in the famous green variety. The pods are bright yellow, very thick, meaty and entirely stringless. **Pkt., 15c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 70c; 2 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.**

125—**KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOME-STEAD.** Also known as Texas Prolific. Requires 65 days. The standard of Pole Beans. It has proven itself to be the most prolific of them all. In fact, if the green pods are kept picked it will bear until frost. Great for planting with corn.

123—**IDEAL MARKET.** Requires 60 days. A heavy yielding green pod pole bean that is earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Pods are long and should be picked when young as they are absolutely stringless at that stage. An excellent table variety and exceptionally early for a pole bean.

127—**WHITE CREASEBACK.** Requires 62 days. A splendid pole variety with round green pods; good bearer; grows well in corn; a good marketer.

128—**STRIPED CREASEBACK.** Requires 72 days. A hardy and very productive green pod Pole Bean. Vines dark green and good climbers. Pods are long, about 6 inches, completely rounded, very fleshy.

133—**YARD LONG.** Exceptionally long, measuring 18 to 24 inches. Tender when young and must be eaten at this stage. A curiosity to one who has not grown them. **Pkt., 25c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$2.35, postpaid.**

PRICES ON POLE OR RUNNING BEANS—Prices on the above Pole Beans are as follows, except where noted: **Packet, 15c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.**

Lima Beans—Pole and Bush

Lima Beans are very sensitive to cold and seed should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm.

Pole Lima Beans

(Frijoles de Lima Trepadores)

129—**SMALL WHITE LIMA, CAROLINA OR SIEVA.** Requires 78 days. An early, small seeded Pole Lima. Vines vigorous and stand afloat well.

130—**FLORIDA BUTTER OR SPECKLED POLE LIMA.** Requires 78 days. It is one of the hardiest Pole Limas, very prolific, making Beans for both green and dry use.

132—**KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA.** Requires 88 days. A good climber with pods about six inches long, containing 4 or 5 very large beans. It is the best of the large limas.

131—**GIANT SPECKLED OR CHRISTMAS POLE LIMA.** Requires 80 days. This bean is also called Christmas Lima. A very heavy producer. The beans are large in size and are cream mottled with purple in color.

Bush Lima or Butter Beans

(Frijoles de Lima Mata Baja)

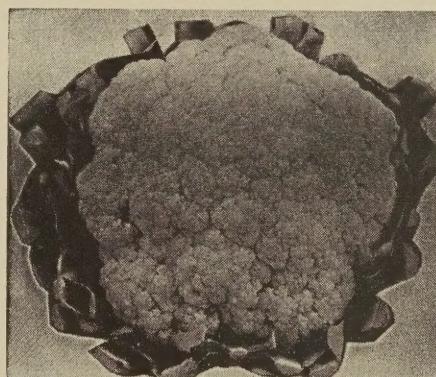
One pound will plant 100 feet of drill.

114—**HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.** Requires 65 days. One of the earliest of all Bush Limas, two weeks earlier than the climbing sorts. The plants are very robust, productive and hardy, and will continue to make pods until frost.

115—**JACKSON WONDER OR SPECKLED BUSH LIMA.** Requires 65 days. The most prolific of all Limas; grows a very heavy bush and is a great drouth resister. Seed is brown, mottled with dark stripes.

116—**FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.** Requires 75 days. Pods are 4 to 4½ inches long. The plants are large and erect, very productive. As green beans, they are very large and plump, of highest quality. One of the best limas to use as a dry bean. **Pkt., 15c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.**

PRICES ON ALL LIMA BEANS. Prices on the above Lima Beans are as follows, except where noted: **Pkt., 15c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Please ask for prices on larger lots.**



194—EARLY SNOWBALL

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Cauliflower

(Coliflor)

Rich soil and plenty of water are required. Cauliflower heads should be protected from sunlight. Gather the tops of the leaves together loosely when heads begin to form, being careful not to cramp the heads. One ounce of seed will produce 2,500 plants or more.

194—**EARLY SNOWBALL.** Requires 52 days. Produces beautiful snow-white heads of finest flavor. **Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., \$1.20; oz., \$2.10; ¼ lb., \$6.25; lb., \$22.00, postpaid.**

Celery

(Apio)

The soil should be well prepared, sow seed thinly and cover lightly. Keep the soil well moistened after planting. Count on about 4,000 plants per ounce, or one-fourth pound per acre.

182—**GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING.** The plant is naturally golden yellow (both stem and leaves), but needs to be blanched to make it brittle. **Pkt., 20c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.00, postpaid.**

BEETS — AND VITAMIN-RICH CHARD

BEET TOPS MAKE DELICIOUS GREENS

Garden Beets

(*Beta vulgaris* var. *rubra* L. *var. vulgaris*)

Plant Beets in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, in well prepared soil. Beets like sandy loam, but nearly all types of soil will produce beets if sufficiently fertilized and properly tilled. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Beets are easy to grow and you should plant sufficient for canning

139—GREEN TOP BUNCHING—Requires 58 days. This beet is excellent for market as well as home use. The bright green top is attractive and the bulb of the best quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.85; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

138—CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Requires 50 to 55 days. Because of its earliness, attractive appearance and other good qualities, this variety leads all others in favor among market gardeners, at the same time being unexcelled as a home garden sort. The exterior color of the root is bright red, and the flesh is bright red zoned with a lighter shade. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.85; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

137—DETROIT DARK RED. Requires 52 to 55 days. Has medium sized roots, globular or nearly round, very smooth. The flesh is an attractive dark blood-red, very tender and free from strings. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.85; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

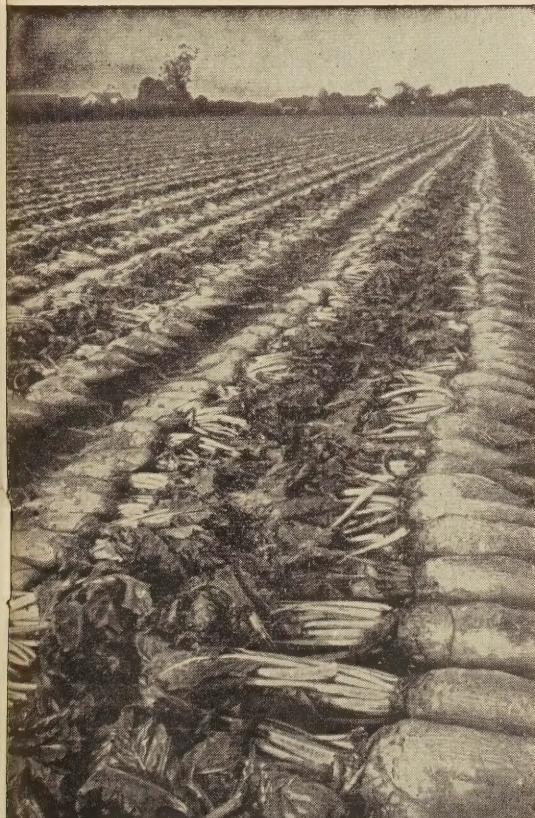
136—IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP BEET. Requires 50 to 55 days. Color deep blood-red, very sweet and free from strings. Smooth; uniform in size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.85; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

140—EARLY WONDER. Requires 50 to 55 days. Similar to the Crosby's Egyptian, but is very uniform in growth. Roots are globular in shape slightly flattened; color bright red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.85; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

FILL UP YOUR FREEZER

Deep Freeze Boxes are wonderful for keeping your surplus vegetables fresh out of your own garden. Plant all available space and grow your own.

BETWEEN: 145—STOCK BEET



BEET TOPS MAKE DELICIOUS GREENS

Garden Beets

(*Beta vulgaris* var. *rubra* L. *var. vulgaris*)

Plant Beets in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, in well prepared soil. Beets like sandy loam, but nearly all types of soil will produce beets if sufficiently fertilized and properly tilled. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Beets are easy to grow and you should plant sufficient for canning

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140—EARLY WONDER. Requires 50 to 55 days. Similar to the Crosby's Egyptian, but is very uniform in growth. Roots are globular in shape slightly flattened; color bright red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.85; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

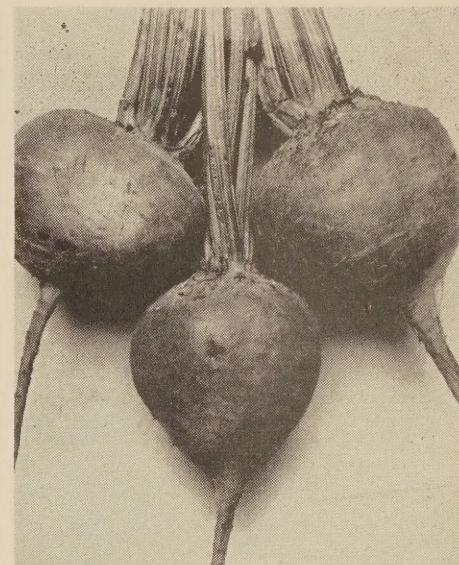
(*Bleda*)

141—LUCULLUS. Requires 45 to 55 days. Swiss Chard is almost a constant crop, standing heat and cold. If you garden space is limited you must make a place for this wonderful green. The midrib of the leaf may be cooked like asparagus. Plant in spring or fall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$7.75, postpaid.

142—RHUBARB CHARD. Requires 60 days. A new Chard with bright red stalks that resemble Rhubarb. An attractive plant and a most healthful vegetable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



141—SWISS CHARD



138—CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN



137—DETROIT DARK RED

Mangels or Stock Beet

Green Stock Feed

(*Beta vulgaris* var. *maritima* L.)

Mangels or Stock Beets are a splendid winter feed for cattle and hogs. Increases the milk yield from cows. Puts animals in better physical condition. Yield larger crops than turnips and are of greater feeding value. The best food in existence for all kinds of livestock. Over 40 tons have been grown on a single acre, and in feeding value this is equal to 130 bushels of corn.

Culture: Much depends on good culture, so prepare your land thoroughly and plow deeply. Sow from about the middle of March until the middle of June, and give thorough cultivation. After the first cultivation, thin out, so as to stand ten inches apart in the row, and cultivate like corn. If late in planting, soak the seed for 24 hours before planting. Sow 4 to 5 pounds to the acre in rows 2 1/2 feet apart.

147—GOLDEN TANKARD. Flesh firm and solid, and a rich golden yellow color. On account of its peculiar shape they can be grown closer than most Mangels, increasing the yield per acre considerably. Grows well above ground and is easily pulled. Yields particularly well on light soil. Oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

148—KLEIN WANZLEBEN. Roots long with thick shoulder; tapered; skin grey-white; flesh solid white. One of the best varieties for making sugar and is also good for stock feeding. Oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

Sugar Beet

A rich, friable sand or clay loam is preferred for best results.

149—Giant Feeding Half Sugar. A strain of Beets very desirable for stock feeding, affording not only a very large crop, but exceedingly rich in sugar and other nutritive elements. The roots average 10 to 12 inches, and the outline is that of a broad, thick wedge. The upper portion is of a soft, bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom. Oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

CABBAGE AND COLLARDS FOR YOUR SELECTION



158—CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD
First Early

155—ALL HEAD EARLY. Requires 77 days. An extra flat head variety and sure header. Has very few outer leaves. One week later than Jersey Wakefield, and is considered to be one of the finest varieties of early medium size flat head Cabbage in existence. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.



159—STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH



157—COPENHAGEN MARKET

ADAPTED CABBAGE

(Col. Repollo)

How, When and Where to Plant

To produce plants in hotbeds, sow seed early in January, then transplant in open in February and March. Later, sow early varieties out-of-doors in March and April. For winter cabbage, sow seed in July, August and September, then transplant in October. Four ounces of seed will produce enough plants to set out an acre in rows 30 inches apart, one ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

See Page 22 for Cabbage Plants

Late or Autumn and Winter

164—PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. Requires 105 days. The old favorite for fall and winter use. Grows low to ground, heads large, bluish green in color, broad and flat top. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

165—MAMMOTH RED ROCK. Requires 90 days. This is the largest and surest heading red cabbage. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

168—DRUMHEAD SAVOY. Requires 90 days. The best of the savoy types for home or market garden; an excellent keeper. Heads nearly round, full and hard; leaves large, coarsely crimped, dark bluish green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.20; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Chinese Cabbage

166—CHINESE CABBAGE. Requires 75 to 80 days. Has long heads, broadening out at the top, held very compact and firm by the tightly overlapping leaves. The heads are perfectly blanched inside, and are very delicious served as a salad or slaw, with mayonnaise. The green portion of the leaves may be cooked like spinach, while the heavy midribs are very palatable like Swiss Chard or Asparagus. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Collards

(Colessin Cabeza)

Culture: Sow collards as you would cabbage. The plants should be placed about two feet apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

184—LOUISIANA SWEET. Bred to produce a uniform plant having a deep compact rosette center. Leaves with short stems and free of purple color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

185—GEORGIA or SOUTHERN. The standard variety of Collards planted all over the South. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

186—CABBAGE COLLARDS. A cross between cabbage and collards, giving it a cabbage-like flavor. Very hardy, withstanding both extreme heat and cold. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Second Early

159—STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH. Requires 90 to 95 days. One of the most popular market garden varieties, and equally desirable for the garden. Will hold in good condition a long time after being cut. Heads are large, only slightly flattened, and very firm and solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid.

162—ALL SEASONS. Requires 90 days. Heads very deep, splendid keeper. Medium early, forming large, fine heads of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid.

ORDER EARLY

Yes, order early for many reasons. Our stocks are complete and then again you should not wait until the last minute to plan your garden and select the items of vegetables your family enjoy most. Do not plant seeds of doubtful germination. Plant NICHOLSON'S TESTED SEEDS.



166—CHINESE CABBAGE

HEALTHFUL CARROTS-DELICIOUS GARDEN CORN

Carrots

(Zanahorias)

Culture: Carrots do best in a rather sandy loam soil. Should be planted in drills 2 feet apart and thinned to 2 inches. For early crop plant seed in February and March. One oz. will sow 75 feet of drill; 4 lbs. per acre.

175—CHANTENAY RED CORED OR CORE-LESS. Requires 70 days. This variety is slightly shorter and more stump-rooted than Danvers Half-Long. Grows very uniform in size and shape, about 6 inches long. Flesh is deep red orange color, crisp and sweet. A very popular market variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

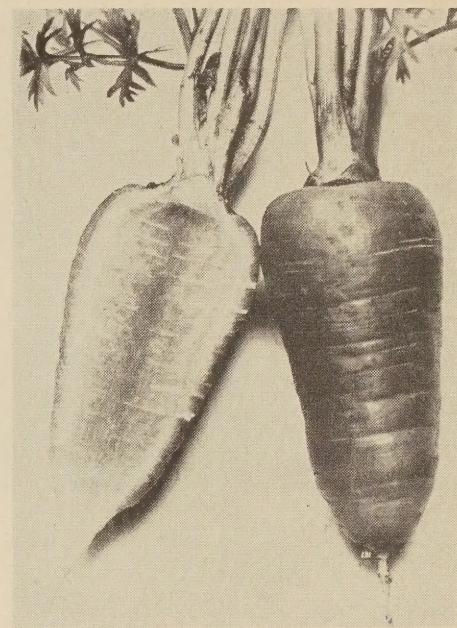
177—DANVERS HALF-LONG, RED CORED. Requires 75 days. A rich orange-red variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. An excellent market variety. The roots taper to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00, postpaid.

178—LONG ORANGE. Requires 85 days. Old standard long variety, suitable for table use; also for stock feeding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$9.75, postpaid.

181—IMPERATOR. Requires 75 days. This Carrot is about one inch longer than Danvers Half-Long, narrower at the shoulder, of good rich color and high in quality. They have a very dark green top, and when contrasted with the deep colored roots make an appealing effect. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

176—OXHEART or GUERANDE. Requires 75 days. A good variety on soils too hard and stiff for the longer-growing sorts. The root is short, very thick and has a small tap-root. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00, postpaid.

179—WHITE BELGIAN. Late. This is a stock carrot and when fed with dry feed keeps animals in good condition, and is a great milk producer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75, postpaid.



175—CHANTENAY RED CORED

Tender Garden Corn

Maiz Dulce

Culture: Sweet Corn will rot if planted in cold ground. Plant in 3-ft. rows and thin out Plants to stand 12 inches apart in rows.

204—IOANA. Requires 82 days. An All-American winner. Produces ears 7 to 9 inches long, well filled with 12 to 14 rows of light-yellow delicious sweet corn. Excellent for canning. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

207—TEXAS HONEY JUNE. Requires 87 days. A variety of Sweet Corn, especially adapted to growing in Texas. This Corn was perfected by the Texas Experiment Station at College Station, Texas. Has very heavy shucks, which makes it resistant to ear worm damage. Stalk about 6 feet tall. Ears, medium size, with 14 to 16 rows. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.40, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger quantities.

208—GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. A top cross corn and will produce under more varied conditions than the regular Bantam. Also less susceptible to disease. Retains the wonderful Bantam flavor. Ears are full, longer and a heavier yielder. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 70c; 2 lbs., \$1.30; 5 lbs., \$2.95, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

202—GOLDEN BANTAM. Requires 80 days. This is the sweetest of the Sweet Corn; although the ears are small, it is very hardy. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 30c; lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

206—STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Requires 100 days. The standard wrinkled variety. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 30c; lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

203—COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Requires 100 to 105 days. This variety has small cob with deep kernels; fine for canning, as well as roasting ears. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 30c; lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

201—ADAM'S EARLY. Requires 85 to 90 days. Matures about a week later than Adams Extra Early; makes larger ears. Pkt., 15c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

200—ADAMS EXTRA EARLY. Requires 75 to 80 days. The earliest variety of Corn for roasting ears. Plant 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Pkt., 15c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

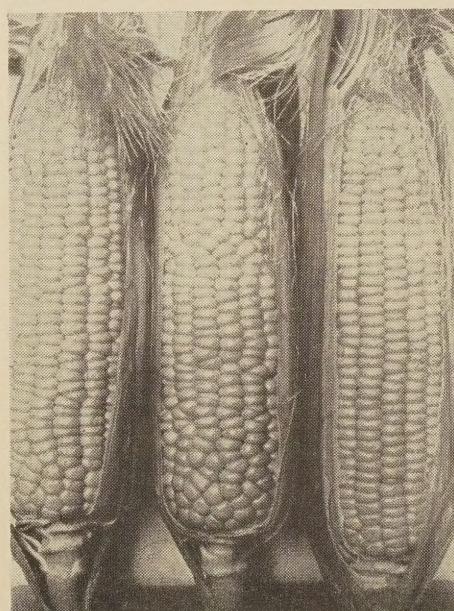
205—TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. Makes fine roasting ears in 75 to 85 days. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 30c; lb., 55c; 2 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

Early Field Corn

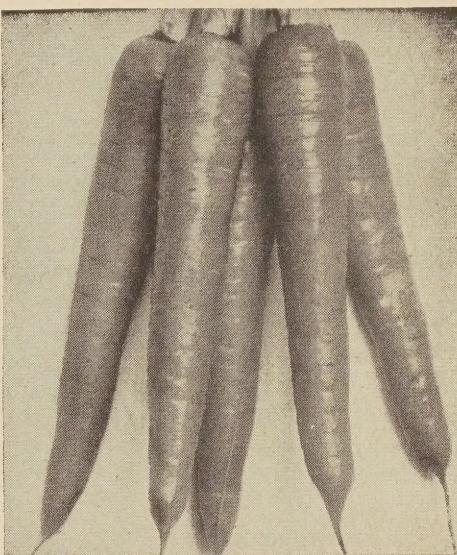
"For Roasting Ears"

212—HASTINGS' PROLIFIC. Requires 100 days. A dandy yielding variety and used extensively for roasting ear over the South. Pkt., 15c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.95, postpaid.

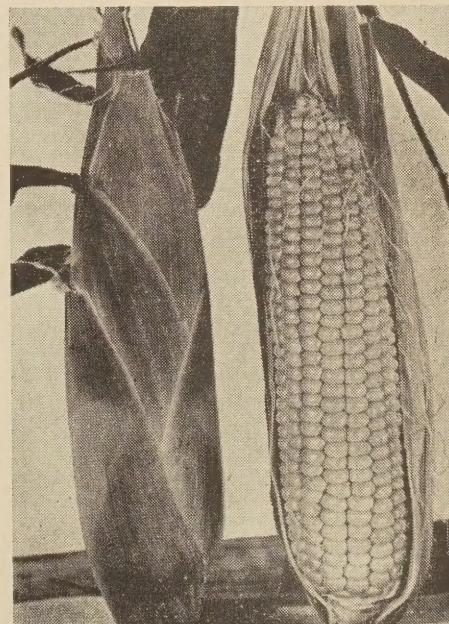
211—HICKORY KING. Also known as the old 8-row Corn; small cob with wide grains. Matures in about 100 days. Pkt., 15c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.95, postpaid. See field seed for prices in larger quantities.



208—GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM

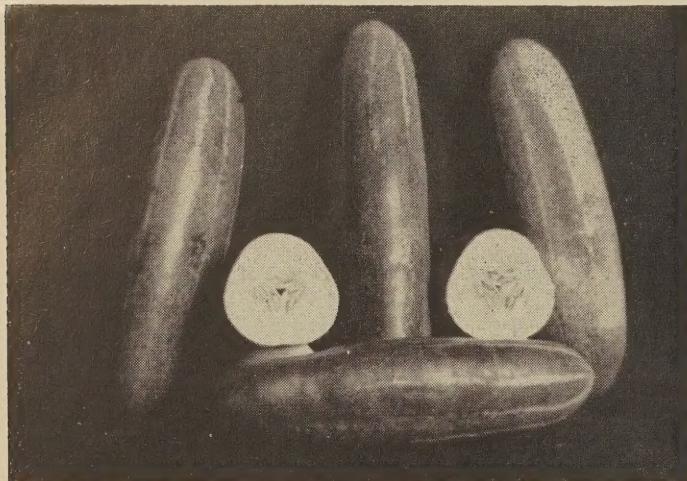


181—IMPERATOR



211—HICKORY KING

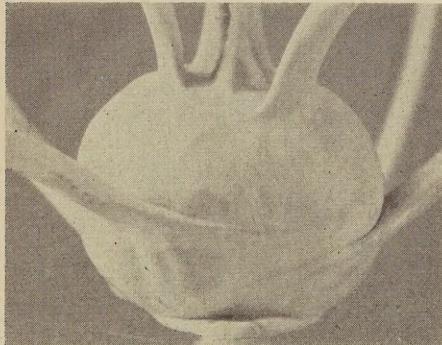
CRISP CUCUMBERS AND OTHER POPULAR VEGETABLES



236—STRAIGHT 8

227—IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Requires 68 days. Not as good as Straight 8 or A and C for a market variety, as the fruit is not as uniform. Produces fruit that vary in size. Many prefer this variety, using the long ones for slicing and the short ones for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 95c; lb., \$2.85; 5 lbs., \$13.00, postpaid.

229—JAPANESE CLIMBING. Requires 53 days. While all Cucumbers are running vines, this variety is much more so than others. Splendid quality and well adapted for pickling and salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



192—KOHL-RABI

Endive

(Escarola)

187—GREEN CURLED ENDIVE. Requires 90 days. Rich green in color, but blanching to creamy white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

188—BATAVIAN. Requires 90 days; upright growth, producing a heavy plant with large, deep, well balanced hearts, buttery in texture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Egg Plant

(Berenjenas)

Egg Plant seed germinates slowly and should be started in hot beds in February. Set the plants in open ground in April and May. Space the young plants 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart in rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants or more, a quarter pound of seed sufficient for an acre.

196—BLACK BEAUTY. Requires 81 days. Earlier than any other variety, producing large, thick, luscious purplish fruit of the finest quality. Pkt., 15c; oz., 85c; 1/4 lb., \$2.65; lb., \$8.50, postpaid.

197—NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE SPINLESS. Requires 83 days. The leading market variety, and undoubtedly the best for size, quality and productiveness. Pkt., 15c; oz., 85c; 1/4 lb., \$2.65; lb., \$8.50, postpaid.

Horseradish

(Taramago)

Horseradish is grown from pieces of the root. Plant in rows 2 1/2 feet apart, setting roots 18 inches apart in rows, vertically, small end down, and top 1 to 3 inches below surface. 75c per dozen; 25 roots, \$1.30; 50 roots, \$2.25; 100 roots, \$3.75, postpaid.

Nicholson's Selected Cucumbers

(Cohombro)

Planting should be delayed until all danger of frost is past. Soil for planting should be warm, moist and loose. Cover seed about 1/2-inch. Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart, 5 or 6 seeds to the hill. When 6 inches tall, thin to 3 plants to the hill. One ounce will plant 100 hills or 2 pounds to the acre.

236—STRAIGHT 8. Requires 62 days. One of the newer varieties and an All-America Gold Medal winner. Dark green in color and not as broad or thick as most varieties. At best picking stage when 8 inches long. It is rightly named. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 95c; lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$12.50, postpaid.

234—A AND C. Requires 60 days. A most popular member of the newer varieties of cucumber. Fruits 8 to 9 inches long, straight and symmetrical. An excellent shipper and popular market type. Also, much liked because of its deep green color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 95c; lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$12.50, postpaid. Please ask for prices in large lots.

232—EARLY FORTUNE. Requires 66 days. An exceptionally fine early and productive Cucumber; an improved strain of the White Spine. Good for shipping or for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 95c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

225—CHICAGO PICKLING. Requires 60 days. The best and most popular variety for pickling. Has small, deep green fruits, tapering at each end; is very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

231—DAVIS PERFECT. Requires 68 days. Ideal Cucumber for shipping and home use. Dark green in color and almost seedless, which makes it very desirable for slicing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

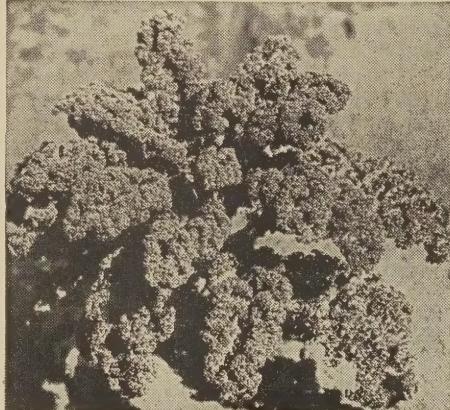
235—WEST INDIA GHERKIN. Requires 60 days. Very small in size and of superior quality for pickles. Very prolific. Fruits for pickles are produced in about 60 days, measuring 1 1/2 to 2 inches long, and usually very uniform in size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 95c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Leeks

(Puerro)

A widely cultivated member of the onion family. Sow early in spring in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, covering seed about 1/2 inch.

198—BROAD LEAF. An extensively used and very desirable variety. Broad leaf with short but thick stems. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



189—GREEN CURLED

Kohl-Rabi

(Colinabo)

Kohl-Rabi is a cross of cabbage and turnip and is delightfully flavored.

192—EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Requires 55 days. Very easy to grow, and should be put in every garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Kale

(Breton-Berza)

Sow in drills two feet apart, thin out to 18 inches in the row and cultivate as cabbage. One ounce for 3,000 plants; three pounds per acre.

189—GREEN CURLED. Requires 55 days. Also called Siberian. Most tender and delicate of the cabbage family; improved by frost. Hardy Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 55c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Herbs

(Hierbas)

439—SWEET BASIL. For highly seasoned dishes.

440—CARAWAY. For flavoring.

441—CORIANDER. Seeds used in confectionery.

442—DILL. Leaves used in pickles and flavoring.

443—SAGE. Leaves used for flavoring sausages.

444—THYME. For seasoning.

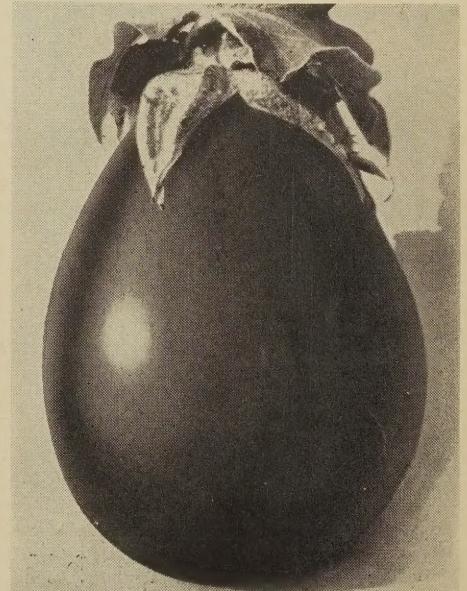
445—FENNEL. (Sweet). Used in sauces.

446—LAVENDER. The dried leaves have a pleasing perfume.

447—SWEET MARJORAM. Leaves used fresh or dried for seasoning.

437—SUMMER SAVORY. The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring.

Prices, any of the above: Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.



196—NICHOLSON'S BLACK BEAUTY

LETTUCE FOR SALADS — GREENS FOR HEALTH

GARDEN CRISP LETTUCE

(Lechuga)

Lettuce can be started early in cold frames in February and transplanted to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late crop sow the seed in open ground as soon as season permits in rows 15 to 18 inches apart—thin heading varieties 1 foot apart in the rows. Looseleaf sorts will stand closer growing. One ounce will plant 200-ft. row, or three pounds will plant an acre.

240—NEW YORK MAMMOTH. Requires 77 days. The finest heading variety we know and is grown by leading market gardeners throughout the South and Southwest. Leaves thick, firm, of the crisp type, forms large heads and is the favorite shipping variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.75, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

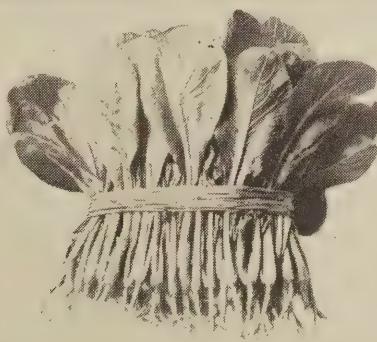
241—BIG BOSTON. Requires 75 days. A favorite among the old standard varieties of head lettuce, producing large solid heads almost as large as New York Mammoth, and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 95c; lb., \$2.65, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

243—ICEBERG. Requires 82 days. A large, crisp Lettuce, always tender. Iceberg stands hot weather remarkably well and is usually sown early in August for fall use. The color is light green, lightly tinged with brown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.95, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

242—HANSON. Requires 80 days. This is a fine variety for late summer planting, as it stands the hot, dry weather and does not get bitter like some summer varieties. Is of fine quality and very popular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

245—BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine, brittle leaves of a light green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

248—CHICKEN LETTUCE. Very hardy and a quick grower. It is light green in color—a non-heading type. Produces an abundance of leaves over a long period, excellent green feed for chickens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c; lb., \$1.85, postpaid.



253—TENDERGREENS

OWNERS OF NEW HOMES

Save a plot in your back yard for a vegetable garden. Plant and care for it properly. It will help pay for your home.



241—BIG BOSTON

238—BIBB

237—OAK LEAF. Requires 40 days. A very early green leaf lettuce that stands our hot summer weather, remaining sweet and tender over a long period of time. An excellent source of Vitamin A and a most tasty type for salads. Make two sowings. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

238—BIBB. Requires 55 days. Makes a rather small loose head and stands hot weather exceptionally well. Retains its delightful butter-like flavor and is wanted by those who have once enjoyed it. This lettuce is used extensively by large hotels when it is obtainable. We strongly recommend Bibb Lettuce for your home garden. Make two sowings. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

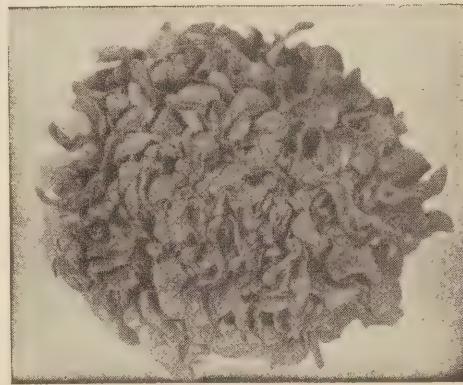
247—COS or ROMAINE. This variety is quite distinct from the other varieties of lettuce, dark green in color; leaves are white with the faintest tint of green. Succulent and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 95c; lb., \$2.65, postpaid.

246—EARLY CURLLED SIMPSON. A very popular bunching variety; light green in color, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

249—GREAT LAKES. Requires 75 days to mature. This 1944 Bronze Medal Winner in 1944 All-America Selections, is especially adapted to hot weather conditions in the South and since it is of the Iceberg type, it should soon prove to be one of our most popular varieties. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., 55c; 1/4 lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.



242—HANSON



237—OAK LEAF

Nicholson's Mustard (Mostaza)

Used as a condiment, and the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach. Plant either in spring or fall, in rows 6 inches apart. One ounce of seed will plant 200 feet of row. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

250—SOUTHERN GIANT CURLLED (LONG STANDING). A long standing type of this variety being first Gold Medal Winner in 1935 All-America selection, originated in Holland in 1927. It is an excellent variety for the South, as it is very slow to go to seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75, postpaid.

253—MUSTARD-SPINACH or TENDER GREENS. A quick growing vegetable greens of Oriental origin. It is practically an all-season plant and is ready for market about thirty days after planting. Withstands extreme summer heat in the South; also resistant to cold weather. The beautiful dark green oblong leaves are prepared for the table the same as spinach, mustard or turnip greens. Sow about 4 pounds of seed to the acre. One ounce to 100 feet of row. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75, postpaid.

251—WHITE LONDON. This variety makes a good smooth leaf green and stands a lot of cold weather. The seed are also used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

254—FLORIDA BROAD LEAF. A very hardy broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and savoyed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75, postpaid.



250—MUSTARD, GIANT CURLLED

A TREAT — CANTALOUPES — VINE RIPENED

Muskmelons or Cantaloupes

(Melones)

COLORADO GROWN SEED

266—RIO-SWEET. This is another new melon developed by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, and matures a few days later than Texas Resistant No. 1. The vines are vigorous and productive, and resistant to downy mildew. The medium to large sized fruits are heavily netted, slightly oval in shape, and are green to yellowish-green at maturity. The flesh is thick and firm, above the average in sweetness and flavor, bright apricot in color, shading to green near the rind. We highly recommend a trial planting of this new Cantaloupe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid.



267—TEXAS RESISTANT No. 1

Culture: A rich, deep, sandy loam, well worked and highly manured, is of first importance. Plant when all danger of frost is over in hills five to six feet apart each way; scatter about a dozen seeds to a hill and after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines and fruit will come earlier to maturity. One ounce plants 50 hills; two pounds plant one acre.

PLEASE ASK FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES

267—TEXAS RESISTANT NO. 1. The excellent new cantaloupe was developed by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Winter Haven, Texas. The vine is stout and vigorous but of normal size. The fruit has a firm rind, the flesh is a rich salmon color of firm texture and deliciously flavored. Seed cavity is small. It is of Rockyford type fairly well netted and is a good shipping melon. Its one best feature is its resistance to downy mildew and aphids (lice). We recommend this melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

278—IMPROVED PERFECTO. Requires 90 days. The flesh is extremely thick, deep orange in color and fine in flavor with a small seed cavity. It is slightly oblong in shape. The surface of the melon is covered with a heavy gray netting which insures its shipping qualities. The vines of this Cantaloupe grow very profusely and it is resistant to disease to a marked extent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

271—HEARTS OF GOLD. Requires 90 days. A splendid melon, either for the market or to grow for home use. Runs very uniform in size, oval to oblong in shape, and grows a little larger than our Rocky Ford variety. The melons are heavily netted, and only slightly ribbed. The seed cavity is small. The flesh is a rich orange color, very fine grained, and has a delicious flavor. The vines are rust resistant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

270—GOLDEN BEAUTY CASABA MELON. Requires 110 days. Grown very extensively in California. Do not pull until the light streaks on rind become yellow—store away in a dark cool place so they will not touch each other. When the rind becomes slightly softened and moist they are ready to eat. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 95c; lb., \$2.85, postpaid.

273—HACKENSACK. Requires 88 days. This is the old-fashioned large variety of muskmelon, and still very popular. Deep-ribbed, heavily netted, flesh thick and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

274—IMPROVED BANANA MUSKMELON. Requires 100 days. Grows from 1 to 2 feet long. Prolific bearer. Splendid flavor. One melon enough to supply a family. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

265—ROCKYFORD (Gold Lined). Requires 90 days. One of the most popular of all melons. The flesh is green with a gold lining next to the seed cavity, making it unusually attractive when cut. Flesh very thick and spicy. Shape round with solid netting. Our seed is carefully selected from the best melons. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 95c; lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$12.50, postpaid.

269—HONEY DEW. Requires 112 days. The flesh is an emerald-green very thick and fine grained; can be eaten to the rind. It is medium size, weighing 5 to 6 pounds. One of the best keepers, which makes it of special use to large growers, as they can be kept until winter months for marketing, when prices are high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

279—HONEY ROCK. Requires 90 days. Known as Sugar Rock in some sections. The flesh is deep, thick and of orange or salmon color. It is very prolific with a superior flavor and will stand distant shipping. The rind is tough and the flesh is so firm that it can be allowed to ripen on the vine. It is medium size, with a heavy coarse netting over a slate colored ground. Classed as honey sweet. We do not hesitate to recommend this melon for commercial growing or for home gardens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

275—HALE'S BEST No. 36. Requires 82 days. This Cantaloupe is from the Imperial Valley of California. Very early and fine for long distance shipping. Salmon flesh of exceptional thickness; the shape is oval, with heavy netting and prominent ribs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 95c; lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$12.50, postpaid.

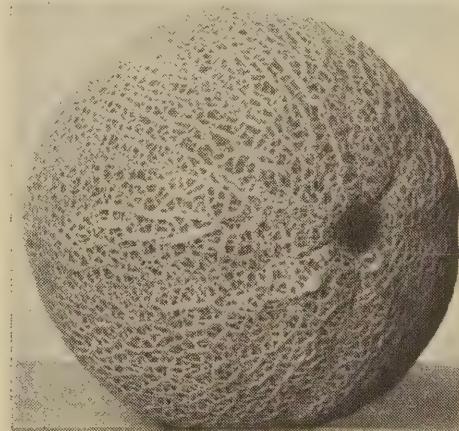
268—HALE'S BEST No. 936 (Jumbo). Requires 85 days. Similar to Hale's Best No. 36, except larger. The fruits are slightly oval, 7 inches long by 6 inches in diameter, with thick flesh, and sweet aromatic flavor. Weighs up to 6 pounds. A fine melon, either for shipping or for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 95c; lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$12.50, postpaid.

276—POLLOCK 10-25 ROCKY FORD. Requires 93 days. Flesh is sweet and delicious, very deep and fine grained. The seed cavity is exceedingly small. Netting is heavy and even from stem to blossom. Matures early and is rust resistant. Cuts with a golden center, shading to a light green with a salmon tint near the rind. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 95c; lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$12.50, postpaid.

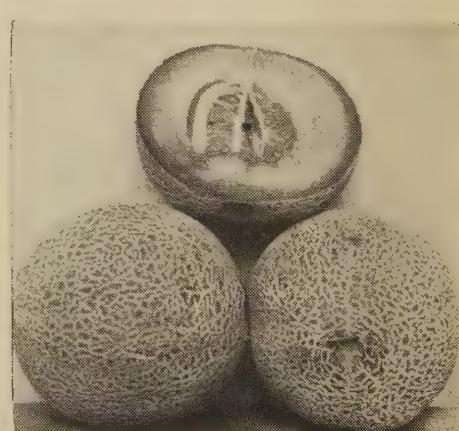
277—HONEY BALL. Requires 95 days. This is a cross between the old Texas Cannon Ball and Honey Dew. It was originally a green-flesh melon, now perfected and is orange flesh. Round in shape, partially netted and somewhat resembles the Honey Dew, but smaller. Thick flesh, excellent shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



265—NICHOLSON'S SELECTED ROCKY FORD



276—POLLOCK 10-25



278—NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED PERFECTO

SOUTHERN GROWN WATERMELON SEEDS

Plant Southern Grown Watermelon Seed (Sandia)

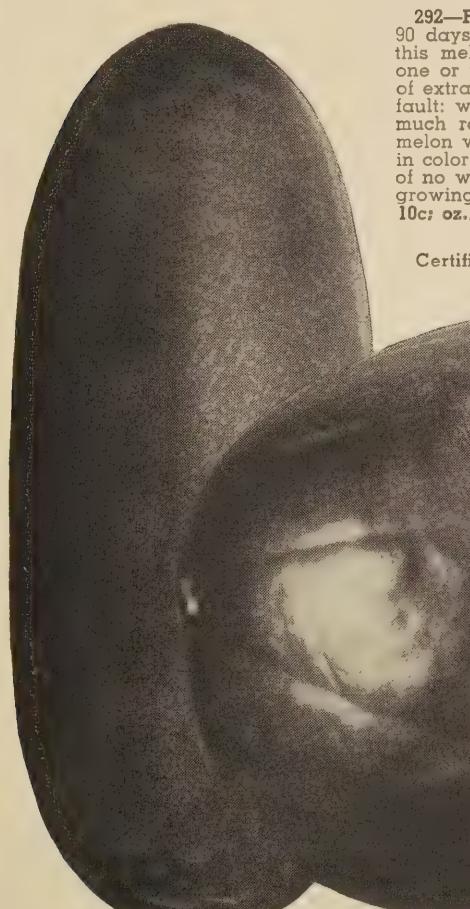
A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun, is the best for watermelons. It should be prepared deeply, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, and finally when danger of insects is past, leave but three strong plants. Plant 2 to 3 pounds per acre in hills. Every farm has room for a melon patch, and the home gardener will also get good returns from a small planting of watermelons.

302—BLUE WATSON. A distinct variety of Watson. Rind thin and tough, dark green with bluish cast—some of the melons are even darker in color. Flesh a deep red and very tender and sweet. Seeds are small and brown in color. Is a good shipping variety and shaped like the original Tom Watson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.10; 5 lbs., \$9.50, postpaid.

303—DIXIE QUEEN. Requires 80 to 85 days. Rind light green, striped with darker green, thin and tough. The flesh is scarlet and very sweet in flavor. Melons weigh 35 pounds and up, seed are small, white. It is a good shipper and also a good home use melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 80c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.50, postpaid.

288—GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. Requires 88 to 90 days. Has a thin, tough rind and flesh is bright scarlet, very tender and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.85, postpaid.

285—WONDER. Also called improved Kleckley's Sweet. Requires 85 to 88 days. Large and oblong, somewhat resembling the Watson, only thicker. The color is a dark solid green. The rind is thin but tough. The flesh is red, heart solid, and does not show a hollow. Is an exceptionally fine eating Melon for home use and market. The seed is white, with but few in the Melon. Is extremely prolific. We recommend it very highly and feel sure our customers will be more than pleased with it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.



292—FLORIDA GIANT OR BLACK DIAMOND. Requires 90 days. Also known as Cannon Ball. Should you grow this melon on good land, fertilize well and leave only one or two melons to the vine, you can produce melons of extra large size. Allow us to call your attention to this fault: when your growing season is uneven, such as too much rain or too dry, especially at blossom time, this melon will produce fruits of uneven size and not uniform in color. This is caused by poor pollination and we know of no way to prevent it. The same seed used in an ideal growing season will produce prize winning melons. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.10; 5 lbs., \$9.50, postpaid.

Certified Seed, Lb., \$2.45, postpaid.



293—STONE MOUNTAIN

299—CONGO. A new disease resistant variety developed by the U. S. Breeding Laboratory, Charleston, S. C. This new Melon is of top quality, has a tough rind, stands distant shipping and remains in edible condition for weeks. The shape is about twice as long as it is thick. Color is medium and dark green striped. Also good for home use. The supply this past year was not sufficient to fill the demand. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 90c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.50, postpaid.

287—HALBERT HONEY. Requires 85 days. Average 18 to 24 inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark glossy green. The flesh is a most beautiful crimson, the rich colorings and luscious quality extending to the thin rind. Popular for home garden and local market. Does well on black land. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.

286—IRISH GREY. Requires 90 days. Flesh red, crisp and sweet, free from stringiness. Color and rind mottled greenish grey; rind is thin but very tough. Vines very vigorous and hold up and produce Melons late in summer when other sorts die out; good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.10; 5 lbs., \$9.50, postpaid.

296—GOLDEN HONEY. Requires 88 to 90 days. Medium size. Flesh beautiful glistening amber shade, very tender, delicious flavor. Has no hard core or stringy sections. Recommended for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 80c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.25, postpaid.

298—IMPROVED KLECKLEY or GEORGIA SWEET. Requires 85 days. Immensely popular because of its superb flavor and surpassing crispness; is not recommended for shipping, but for nearby markets and for home consumption it has no superior. Medium size, oval shape, average length about 18 to 20 inches; color, mottled green; flesh, bright red and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.



—TOM WATSON

Grow Your Vegetables for Better Flavor

Nicholson's Okra

(Gombo)

259—LOUISIANA GREEN VELVET SPINELESS. This new Okra was given the All-American Award in 1941. Excellent for home and garden and canning as it retains its color and shape through the process of canning. We recommended this new variety.

255—DWARF GREEN LONG POD. Very early and productive.

258—TALL LONG GREEN. Pods are dark green and stalks tall.

260—CLEMSON SPINELESS. New variety. Pods usually 6 to 7 inches long, practically free from spines. Remains tender, longer than most other kinds.

257—PERKINS' LONG POD. A very prolific variety, pods intense green in color and of unusual length, very slim and do not get hard as other Okra.

256—WHITE VELVET. Pods large, white, very smooth. This distinct and beautiful sort originated in Georgia.

PRICES ON ABOVE VARIETIES OF OKRA—
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50;
5 lbs., \$6.75, postpaid.



256—WHITE VELVET OKRA

Parsnips

(Chirivia)

Sow the seed in early spring, one-half of an inch deep, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. One ounce of seed for 200 feet of row; five pounds per acre.

353—LARGE SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN. The younger, tender roots are fine for table use, also stock feed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 55c; lb., \$1.65; 5 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Salsify (Oyster Plant)

(Salsify)

A very desirable root vegetable. The flavor is very much like oysters. The roots will grow until frost, and may then be left in the ground until ready for use. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

393—MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Good for both market and home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

YOUR DAILY VITAMINS

Like other foods vegetables too have their vitamin values. Eat those most rich in vitamins you need. The Table of Food Values on this page will prove very useful.

Parsley

(Perejil)

Parsley for flavoring and garnishing. It is strong in Vitamin A.

Soak seeds for several hours previous to sowing, in warm water, which will facilitate germination. Sow in border or frame. Thin rows to 8 inches each way. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

351—DOUBLE CURLED. Standard variety, curled leaves: finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c; lb., \$1.90; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

352—PLAIN OR SINGLE. Flat dark green leaves and good for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c; lb., \$1.90; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.



351—DOUBLE CURLED

TABLE OF FOOD VALUES

VITAMIN AND MINERAL VALUES IN 1/2 CUP SERVINGS (3.5 OZ.)

VEGETABLES	VITAMINS				MINERALS	
	International and Sherman Units				Milligrams	
A	B ₁	C	G	Calcium	Iron	
Asparagus	700	70	700	40	.021	1.0
Beans, Green	1000	25	300	40	.055	1.16
Beets	35	—	100	50	.028	0.85
Beet greens	12,000	—	1000	150	.094	3.24
Broccoli	9000	37	1400	75	.140	1.37
Brussels Sprouts	200	60	1500	—	.027	1.17
Cabbage	100	25	1200	20	.046	0.43
Carrots	2100	20	100	20	.045	0.64
Cauliflower	30	50	1500	35	.022	0.94
Celery, Bleached	10	10	100	—	.051	0.22
Celery, Green	1000	10	100	10	.078	0.62
Chard	9000	—	750	30	.100	3.09
Collards	7000	50	800	100	.202	1.66
Corn, White	50	45	200	—	.004	0.27
Corn, Yellow	500	45	200	20	.006	0.47
Cucumber	20	15	200	8	.006	0.33
Eggplant	35	15	200	10	.006	0.25
Endive	15,000	28	400	40	.029	1.53
Kale	20,000	50	2500	200	.181	2.54
Lettuce, head	100	25	250	15	.017	0.50
Lettuce, loose-leaved	4000	25	250	75	.069	1.5
Lima beans, Green	500	115	600	100	.028	2.40
Mustard greens	13,000	45	2500	375	.221	0.50
Onion	—	25	275	28	.041	0.48
Peas	1000	140	500	65	.023	2.07
Peppers	5000	10	2500	40	.012	0.40
Potatoes, Sweet	3500	30	400	30	.20	0.77
Potatoes, White	30	40	250	15	.013	1.02
Spinach	25,000	40	1500	125	.78	2.55
Squash, Summer	1000	15	—	5	.18	0.35
Squash, Winter	4000	15	100	25	.18	0.55
Tomato	1000	25	450	15	.007	0.40
Turnip	20	12	600	12	.056	0.52

DAILY VITAMIN NEEDS

AGE GROUPS	International and Sherman Units			
	A	B ₁	C	G
Adults	6,000	500	1,500	600
Adolescents	6,000	500	1,500	600
Children	5,000	400	1,200	540
Children under 4	4,500	200	1,000	450

These two charts appeared in October, 1942, issue of "House and Garden" Magazine.

Onions — Easily Grown From Seeds

Quality Onion Seed (Cebolla)

If planting for big Onions sow one ounce of seed to 60 to 75 feet or drill, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pounds per acre, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart; for best results in growing large Onions, after they begin to bowl, carefully draw the dirt away from the onion until bowl is covered about one-fourth inch, then take your garden hoe and smash the tops over on the ground; by doing this the strength all goes to the bowl and it develops very rapidly. If planning for green onions, it requires one ounce of seed to 25 or 30 feet of drill.

Texas Sweet Bermuda Onion Plants

For early Onions set out Bermuda Onion plants. Please see page 22.

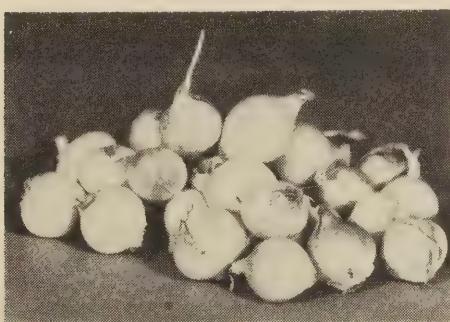
Mild Bermuda Onion Seed

Bermuda Onion Seed planted the last part of February or first half of March have ample time to mature. Seed planted the last part of April or very early in May will produce you a supply of Onion Sets for fall planting.

The Bermuda is very mild and sweet and very early. It is well adapted to the entire South, especially so in Texas.

310—CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA. Requires 92 to 94 days. The most popular of the Bermuda Onions. It is a clear, waxy white Onion and has the delightful mild flavor of the Yellow Bermuda. Like the Yellow Bermuda, it is a flat Onion of medium size. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50; 5 lbs., \$21.00, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

311—YELLOW BERMUDA. Requires 92 to 94 days. Sometimes called White Bermuda. It is of light straw color. This is a thin, flat Onion of medium size and very sweet; many people eat them like an apple. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50; 5 lbs., \$21.00, postpaid.



ONION SETS

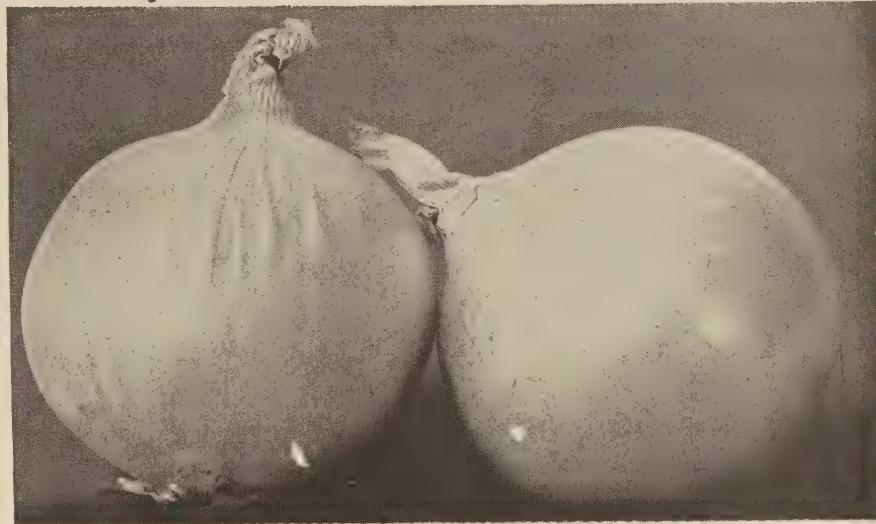
Selected Onion Sets

RED. Lb. (quart), 45c; 3 lbs., (quarts), \$1.25, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

WHITE SILVERSKIN. Lb. (quart), 45c; 3 lbs., (quarts), \$1.25, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

Yellow. Lb. (quart), 45c; 3 lbs. (quarts), \$1.25, postpaid. Ask for prices in large lots.

Garlic. Large healthy bulbs for planting. Lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.



313—RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH ONION

314—WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN. Requires 100 days. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Largely used for white Onion sets and pickles. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

313—RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH. Requires 104 days. This onion of the Spanish Valencia type has certainly grown in popularity on account of its size, appearance and delightful flavor. Glossy yellow in color with sparkling white flesh. Pkt., 15c; oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00; 5 lbs., \$22.50, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

305—GIANT WHITE GLOBE. Requires 110 days. This variety yields abundantly, producing medium to large, handsome, and finely shaped, clear white, globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and mild in flavor. Pkt., 15c; oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

306—EVERGREEN BUNCHING. Requires 60 days. This popular Onion does not form a bulb. It produces clusters of from 4 to 6 long, slender, silvery white stalks which are used as green onions and also for flavoring. Prefer a well drained, reasonably rich soil. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.85; lb., \$6.00; 5 lbs., \$27.50, postpaid.

316—GIANT YELLOW PRIZETAKER. Requires 103 days. Bright straw color, mild flavor, and grows to enormous size; a good keeper and shipper. Pkt., 15c; oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

315—WHITE SWEET SPANISH. A delightfully mild addition to the Sweet Spanish type, now so much desired. Requires 105 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.85; lb., \$6.00; 5 lbs., \$27.50. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

TREAT YOUR ONIONS WITH ARASAN

to get the best and biggest stand your onion seed can produce. Seed treated with Arasan are bothered less with seed borne diseases and get off to a better start. 1 Pkt. of Arasan 25c, postpaid, will treat five pounds of seed. For larger amounts see page 64.



310—CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA

GARDEN FRESH PEAS FOR DELIGHTFUL FLAVOR



325—LAXTON'S PROGRESS

First Early Varieties

326—FIRST AND BEST. Requires 60 days. Early and prolific. Height about two feet. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.35, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

327—EARLY ALASKA. Requires 60 days. Also known as John L. One of the earliest and best peas grown. It is a smooth, round, blue pea; the plants grow about two feet high. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.35, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

337—CREOLE. Requires 60 days. Introduced in Louisiana many years ago. Stands extreme heat and cold. Pods 3 to 3 1/2 inches. Vines 6 to 7 feet and bears in abundance. Retains tenderness and sweetness. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.35, postpaid.

Edible Pod Peas

"Snap English Peas"

339—DWARF GRAY SUGAR. Cooked with the pod like string beans. Their high sugar content gives them a delicious, sweet flavor that is different. Light green, tender, sweet pods, about three inches long, square ended and very productive. Height, 4 feet. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.



327—EARLY ALASKA

Second Early Varieties

321—DWARF TELEPHONE. Requires 78 days. Grows about 18 inches high, with pods very similar in size and shape to Improved Telephone. One of the best dwarf varieties. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

323—AMERICAN WONDER. Requires 62 days. Grows 10 to 12 inches high, is an abundant producer of fine flavored Peas. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

329—NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Requires 62 days. A dwarf variety. The vines are vigorous, growing 12 to 15 inches in height; very desirable as a second planting. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

328—EARLY PREMIUM GEM. Requires 64 days. One of the earliest of the wrinkled varieties, pods well filled and of medium size; very desirable for home use. Heights about 15 inches. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

324—THOMAS LAXTON. Requires 63 days. A very early wrinkled variety of merit. The vines are vigorous, of medium height, usually about 3 feet. The pods are large, often 4 inches long, similar to but larger, longer and darker than those of Champion of England. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.35, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

336—LITTLE MARVEL. Requires 62 days. The very dark green vines are about 18 inches high, very sturdy and vigorous, and loaded with pods. The pods are very deep green and about three inches long, blunt ended and closely packed with Peas of medium size. The Peas are extremely tender and unsurpassed in sweetness. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

325—LAXTON'S PROGRESS. Requires 60 days. A popular shipping variety, also good home and local market sort. Vine 16 to 18 inches, medium dark green. Pods are dark green, 4 1/2 to 5 inches long, and somewhat curved and pointed. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

Garden Peas

(Guisacanton Para El Jardin)

Peas should be planted as early as the ground can be worked, in double rows 8 to 10 inches apart; two pounds of seed to 100 feet of drill; 1 1/2 bushels per acre. You will have the best results with early Peas on light, warm soil, but the main crop will do better on a fairly heavy soil that will retain moisture. Inoculate Peas with Nitragin before sowing. For prices, see page 64.

Later Varieties

330—BLISS EVERBEARING. Requires 76 days. As the name indicates, this variety continues long in bearing and is very prolific; is very desirable for late summer and autumn planting. Height about 3 feet. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

331—CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Requires 82 days. One of the best tall, wrinkled varieties known for late spring and summer planting; very prolific. Height 3 1/2 to 4 feet. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

332—WHITE MARROWFAT. Requires 88 days. A very popular, tall, smooth variety; large, well filled pods. Height 4 feet. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.35, postpaid. Ask for prices or larger lots.

320—IMPROVED TELEPHONE. (Also known as Alderman.) Requires 74 days. Pods 5 to 5 1/2 inches long, and broad and straight, well filled with large Peas of delicious flavor. Pods are dark green and retain their color a long time after picking. Vines grow about 40 inches high. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.35, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

INOCULATE ENGLISH PEAS WITH NITRAGIN

Peas belong to the legume family and for the best results the seed should be inoculated with NITRAGIN. Small package, 20c, postpaid.

Table Cowpeas

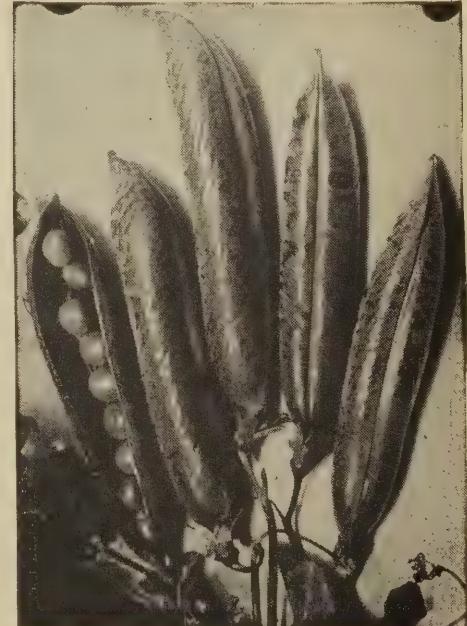
Inoculate with Nitragin E

333—LARGE WHITE BLACK-EYE. Although these are usually classed as cowpeas, they are always in good demand for table use, either as "snaps" or as green or dry shelled Peas. Pkt., 15c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

334—BROWN CROWDER. A very fine, large variety of cowpeas, excellent for table use when green. Pkt., 15c; lb., 70c; 2 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

335—CREAM or LADY. One of the best of the cowpeas to plant for the table use; very sweet and deliciously flavored when green. Pkt., 15c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in large quantities.

319—BROWNEYE WHITE CROWDER. A popular sort with the Crowder flavor. Pkt., 15c; lb., 70c; 2 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.



336—LITTLE MARVEL

PEPPERS, SWEET OR HOT—PUMPKIN TOO

Sweet Peppers

(PIMENTO)

Culture: Plant seed one-half inch deep in hot beds in March or in boxes in the house; when danger of frost is over transplant 1 1/2 feet apart in rows 3 feet wide. One ounce of seed will produce 500 plants.

(SWEET PEPPERS)

340—CALIFORNIA WONDER. Requires 75 days. We believe this Sweet Pepper to be one of the best. Similar in size and shape to the well-known Chinese Giant variety, only slightly smaller, and is smoother and more meaty. Very attractive in appearance, and easily qualifies as an excellent market and shipping variety. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; 1/4 lb., \$2.25; lb., \$7.50, postpaid.

344—RUBY KING. Requires 69 days. Very prolific; when ripe the pods are a beautiful bright red, 3 to 4 1/2 inches long and 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 inches in diameter; unsurpassed for slicing or stuffing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., \$1.95; lb., \$6.50, postpaid.

341—CHINESE GIANT. Requires 80 days. One of the largest varieties of Sweet Peppers. The flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet, and is unexcelled for salad or stuffed peppers; they can be sliced and served raw like tomatoes. When ripe the Peppers are a rich, glossy scarlet, making them of unusually fine appearance. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; 1/4 lb., \$2.25; lb., \$7.50, postpaid.

342—RUBY GIANT. Requires 75 days. Is a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant. It is very attractive, grows to a very large size, and is exceptionally mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., \$1.95; lb., \$6.50, postpaid.

350—PIMENTO PEPPER. Requires 73 days. Possibly the mildest of all sweet peppers, having a distinct flavor of its own. Can be eaten raw, like an apple, is also a great variety for canning. The flesh is thick and firm. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; 1/4 lb., \$2.25; lb., \$7.50, postpaid.

343—SWEET BANANA. Requires 60 to 65 days. An excellent variety for home gardens. The shape is long and slender, 6 to 7 inches long, 1 1/2 inches in diameter, tapering to a point. The flesh is medium thick, light yellow in color, turning bright red at maturity. This pepper is known in some areas as Sweet Hungarian Wax. Pkt., 15c; oz., 90c; 1/4 lb., \$2.75; lb., \$9.00, postpaid.

345—BELL or BULL NOSE. Requires 60 days. A large, early, bright red variety, mild in flavor; desirable for pickling and mangoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., \$1.95; lb., \$6.50, postpaid.

Hot Peppers

340A—HUNGARIAN YELLOW WAX. Requires 60 to 65 days. The color is waxy yellow, changing to cherry red at maturity. Fruits are 6 to 7 inches long, 2 inches thick, tapers to



340—CALIFORNIA WONDER



345—BELL OR BULL NOSE

a point. The flesh is thick and the flavor pungent to hot. Excellent for pickling whole. Pkt., 15c; oz., 90c; 1/4 lb., \$2.75; lb., \$9.00, postpaid.

347—LONG RED CAYENNE. Requires 70 days. A small, long, bright red variety, very productive, extremely strong and pungent; fine for pepper sauce and seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

349—ANAHEIM CHILI. Requires 80 days. A long type Pepper. It has just sufficient pungency to make it delicious. The fruits are meaty, measuring 5 to 7 inches in length, with a diameter of 1 inch or slightly more. It is highly valued as a green chili. While ripe and red, it is delicious served as a salad. Pkt., 15c; oz., 80c; 1/4 lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

346—TABASCO. Requires 93 days. Tall, bush-like growth, produces great numbers of small, slender, very hot and fiery fruits, one inch long and bright scarlet. Fine for Pepper and Tabasco sauce. Pkt., 15c; oz., 90c; 1/4 lb., \$2.75; lb., \$9.00, postpaid.

348—MEXICAN CHILI. Requires 83 days. This is the Pepper used in making Mexican tamales, chili and pungent sauces; a very distinct flavor. The plants are medium in size with dark green foliage. Fruits are about 5 inches long and about two inches or more at the shoulder, tapering evenly to a point. The color is glossy green, turning to red when ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., \$1.95; lb., \$6.50, postpaid.



361—SMALL SUGAR

Pumpkins for Pies and Baking

(Calabaza Totanera)

Pumpkins are not so particular as to soil as melons or cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated the same, though on a large scale. They are generally raised between hills of corn but may be planted with success in fields by themselves. The pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden, especially as it readily mixes with and injures the finer squash. Pumpkins are splendid feed for sheep when pasture begins to fail in the fall. One ounce of seed will plant 20 hills; three pounds will plant one acre.

356—GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW. Requires 115 days. This is the best and most popular Cushaw type of Pumpkin for the South; is very attractive in appearance, with mottled green and white stripes; the flesh is a rich creamy yellow, fine grained, and excellent for pies or for breaking up and baking in the oven. Fine for planting in the cornfields, make abundant yields, and are keepers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

357—BIG TOM. Requires 118 days. This is one of the largest of the round field varieties; thick flesh which makes it desirable for stock feed; also fine for pies and drying or table use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

354—KING OF MAMMOTH. Requires 120 days. Largest of the Pumpkins, often weighs 100 lbs. when only one fruit is permitted to remain on plant. Color is bright orange with lighter stripes between the ribs. The flesh is hard, firm, and while a little coarse in texture, is of good quality. It is used largely for stock feeding and for exhibition purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 85c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.25, postpaid.

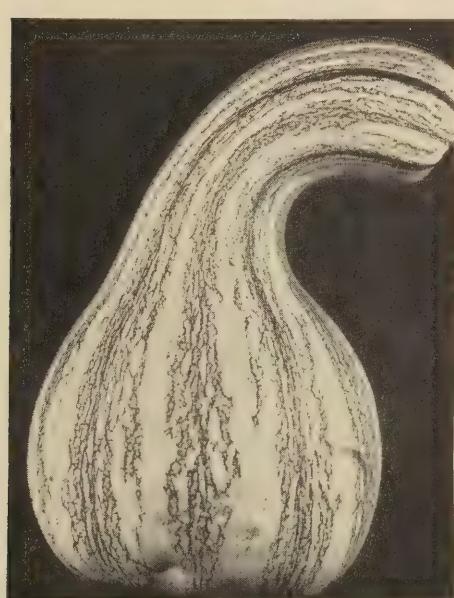
359—KENTUCKY FIELD. Requires 120 days. Skin is deep orange, flesh somewhat lighter. One of the best. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

358—LARGE CHEESE. Requires 108 days. Flat and round like a cheese. Skin, orange color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c; lb., \$1.85; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

355—JAPANESE PIE. Requires 115 days. Similar in size and form to the well known Cushaw, but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes turning to a rich yellow. Fruits mature early. The large neck is solidly meaty. Rich, deep yellow flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

360—CONNECTICUT FIELD. Requires 120 days. Much used all over America for field culture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c; lb., \$1.85; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

361—SMALL SUGAR. Requires 118 days. Fruits of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange yellow; most excellent for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.



356—GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW

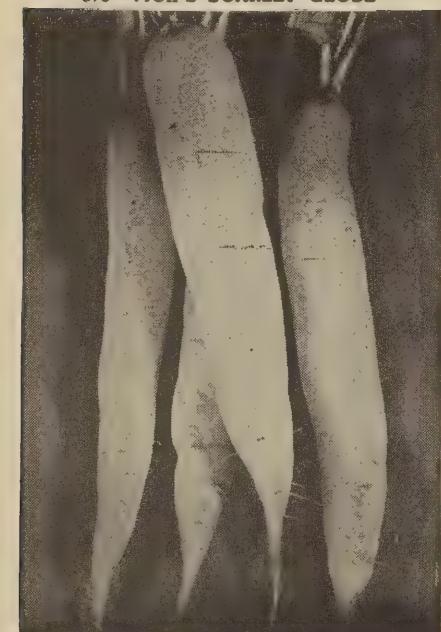
EASY TO GROW — RADISHES AND SQUASH



376 SPARKLER—WHITE STRIPPED



375—VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE



382—ICICLE

MAKE IT PAY

Make successive sowings of Beets, Carrots, Radishes, Leaf Lettuce, Endive, Bush Beans and early season plantings of Peas. This will spread your harvest time and net you more real fresh vegetables.

Top Quality Radish Seed (Rabmos)

To have tender and crisp Radishes, they must be grown very quickly and in order to do this they should be planted in very rich soil and have plenty of water, commencing in the spring and sowing at intervals of about a week or ten days. By doing this you will have nice fresh Radishes all the time. For fall and winter use you should start sowing seed in August and September using the same methods as for spring planting. One ounce of seed will sow about 40 feet of drill and about 5 or 6 pounds an acre.

375—VICK'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Requires 24 days. The roots have an attractive bright scarlet color, are slightly olive-shaped, and always crisp and tender. This is one of the best sorts to grow for the market, and is becoming more popular each year. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

376—SPARKLER EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED. Requires 26 days. Handsome, early, round sort; bright scarlet at top, shading to white at bottom; medium size; crisp and tender; fine for first early planting; not unusual to have Radishes in 18 days from the time of planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

382—ICICLE. Requires 27 days. Radishes measuring from 4 to 5 inches long and one-half to three-fourths inch thick. Earlier than any other long white Radish; pure white, almost transparent; very tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

377—CHINA ROSE WINTER. Requires 52 days. Distinct handsome variety of winter Radish. Skin deep rose; flesh pure white, solid, of fine flavor. Keeps well. Roots long, of large size and handsome appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75, postpaid.

365—EARLY WHITE BUSH. Requires 53 days. Standard summer variety; good for home and market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.

370—EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP. Requires 58 days. A patty-pan type. Similar to our Early White Bush except deep yellow in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.

366—EARLY YELLOW SUMMER CROOK-NECK. Requires 50 days. Large, standard summer variety, small crookneck. Early, productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.

368—EARLY YELLOW SUMMER STRAIGHT-NECK. Requires 55 days. Plants are of the bush type. Fruits thick-necked, warty, straight, orange-yellow in color. Flesh greenish white and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

367—GREEN HUBBARD. Requires 105 days. Well known winter Squash. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large, olive shape, with dark green skin and very rich flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 70c; lb., \$2.10, postpaid.



365—EARLY WHITE BUSH

384—EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. Requires 26 days. This is an excellent early quick-growing Radish. The roots are small, round or turnip-shaped, and always a beautiful bright scarlet color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

385—CRIMSON GIANT. This variety is similar to "Deep Scarlet Turnip," but grows to larger size. The roots are a beautiful crimson color, and of most excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

380—FRENCH BREAKFAST. Requires 25 days. Half-long or olive shaped; for market and home garden; beautiful scarlet, shading to white at tip. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

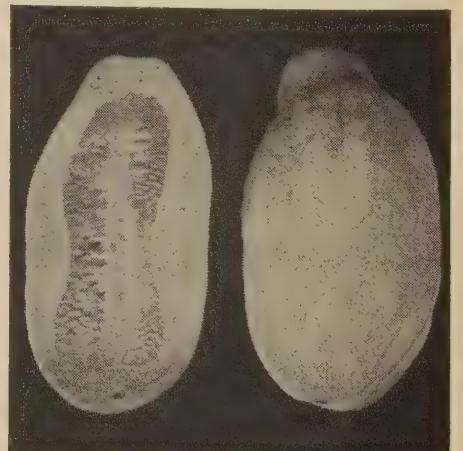
378—ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Requires 55 days. The roots are round, black-skinned, and 3 to 4 in diameter when mature; flesh is pure white, crisp, and of strong flavor; an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

383—LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. Requires 27 days. Tops rather small; roots long and tapering; an intense bright scarlet; very crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

369—FORDHOOK. Requires 62 days. A summer variety adapted also for winter use. The fruits are 8 to 10 inches long by about 3 inches thick, and have a light cream colored skin. May be baked in the oven like a sweet potato. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 70c; lb., \$2.10; 5 lbs., \$9.75, postpaid.

371—COCOZELLE (Marrow Type). Requires 60 days. The skin is dark green, marble marked with yellow and light green. The flesh is pale green, firm, thick and tender. The fruits are usually gathered and cooked when quite young. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c; lb., \$1.85; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

372—ZUCCHINI (Marrow Type). The fruits long, shaped like a large cucumber, colored medium green, mottled with cream-grey and lighter green lace pattern and stripes. Should be eaten in the green, or immature stage; the flesh is very firm, and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c; lb., \$1.85; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.



369—FORD HOOK SQUASH

SPINACH TYPES FOR YOUR SELECTION

Spinach

(*Espinaca*)

Grow and eat more fresh, vitamin-filled Spinach for taste and good health.

Spinach should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Can be planted in our climate either in the fall or early spring. It requires about 20 pounds to sow an acre broadcast; 5 to 8 pounds per acre in drills; one ounce to 30 or 35 feet in drill.

389—BLOOMSDALE RE-SELECTED SAVOY-LEAVED. (Dark Green Strain.) Leaves are curled and crinkled like the Savoy Cabbage; hardy and most productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; Write for prices on larger quantities. 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

392—NOBEL GIANT. Almost round leaves, dark green in color, and of excellent quality. Will stand a long time before going to seed, and makes a larger yield per acre than most other varieties. A very desirable variety for market gardeners, and because the leaves are smooth and easy to wash, it is very extensively grown for canning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid. Write for prices in larger lots.

390—IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED VIROFLAY. Very large, thick, dark green leaves; favorite market gardeners' sort for fall or spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

391—NEW ZEALAND (Summer Spinach). A summer growing variety that will stand the hottest weather. You can cut it and it will come again. A few plants will furnish an average family. A variety that is particularly adapted to the South. It does well on poor or rich soil. We suggest that you soak the seed for 12 to 24 hours to hasten germination. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.



389—SPINACH, BLOOMSDALE

Tomato—the King of the Garden

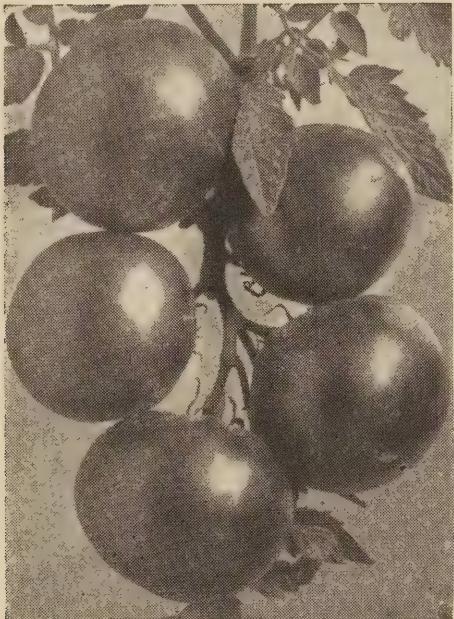
(Tomato)

The Tomato is truly the king of the garden. No other fruit is more appetizing and can be prepared in so many delightful ways. It carries within it immeasurable health-giving elements; science has discovered the Tomato to be rich in vitamins A, B and C. The Tomato is tonic whether served as vegetable, fruit or juice. And, too, no other cultivated plant bears as long and so productively. For early fruit the seed should be planted thinly in hot beds or in boxes indoors. Harden plants by exposing to the air occasionally. It requires about six weeks' time for the plants to become large enough for transplanting. One ounce will produce about 1500 plants, 4 to 6 ounces will make sufficient plants for an acre.

412—GULF STATES MARKET. Requires 80 days. A very desirable sort for the home gardener or the grower for local markets. The vines are exceptionally robust. The fruits are almost true globe-shaped and are entirely free from cracks or blemishes about the blossom end. Fruits on the same cluster ripen uniformly, making it an economical variety to pick. The fruit's color is a rich purplish pink clear to the stem after picking. Pkt., 15c; oz., 70c; 1/4 lb., \$2.15; lb., \$7.50; 5 lbs., \$35.00, postpaid.

405—GREATER BALTIMORE. Requires 82 days. In appearance it is similar to the Stone and is enormously productive, and is especially fine for canning; has large, solid fruits of a brilliant red color. Pkt. 15c; oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00, postpaid.

399—ITALIAN CANNER TOMATO. Requires 73 days. We offer you this plum-shaped tomato, much larger in size than the small preserving tomato of similar shape. Has very thick walls of solid meat with a limited seed cavity, making it an excellent variety for canning, tomato paste, catsup, etc. It is a continuous bearer. This sort contains very little juice. The outside is a bit blocked or boxed in shape. This, with solid meat walls, makes it different. We believe that it is worthy of trial and a limited planting will give you pleasant results. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 85c; 1/4 lb., \$3.10 postpaid.



410—RUTGERS

417—BREAK O' DAY. Requires 70 days. We have received more complimentary letters from our customers on this tomato than any we have ever handled. The fruits are large, smooth, red, heavily meated and globular in shape. It is as early as Earliana, 10 to 12 days earlier than Marglobe, and a heavier yielder than either. Break O'Day is an excellent shipper. All tests have proven that the fruits very seldom crack and are not affected by sun scald; vines are practically free from blossom-end rot, and even when planted with other sorts that would be affected as much as 90 per cent. The open spreading vine with small leaves is wilt resistant and sets fruits freely. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; 1/4 lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00; 5 lbs., \$37.50, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

410—RUTGERS (Certified). Requires 75 days. Medium to large fruits, shaped similar to Marglobe, but more flattened at the stem end. Color is fine red, seed cavity small. Plant is resistant to Fusarium Wilt. An excellent all-purpose tomato. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.50; 5 lbs., \$25.50, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.



417—NICHOLSON'S BREAK O' DAY

ADAPTED TOMATO VARIETIES — PRESERVING TYPES TOO

TOMATOES ARE EASY TO GROW

413—MARGLOBE (Certified). Requires 79 days. Cross between Livingston's Globe Tomato and a French variety by the name of Marvel. It is a bright red variety not only on the surface but all the way through. It is about the same size and shape as Livingston's Globe. One of the best features is its resistance to wilt and nail head rust. An excellent shipping and marketing variety. Has very small core. Pkt., 15c; oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., \$1.85; lb., \$6.50; 5 lbs., \$30.00, postpaid. Please ask for prices on larger quantities.

398—PRITCHARD or SCARLET TOPPER. Requires 73 days. A cross between Marglobe and Cooper's Special; it inherited the good qualities of both parents. It is early, with large, smooth, meaty, very red, globular-shape fruit. Vines are medium, dense, erect and self-topping. Especially bred up for a green wrapped tomato, also an excellent canner and it ripens well up to the stem end. It has a tendency to set a rather large number of fruits. It therefore requires either a naturally fertile soil or one well fertilized in order to size up the fruit properly and produce the maximum quantity of fruit per vine. Pkt., 15c; oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

397—JUNE PINK TOMATO. Requires 69 days. It is a beautiful purplish pink Tomato similar to the popular Earliana in growth of vine, shape and size of fruits. A valuable variety for the market gardeners who want a very early Tomato. Pkt., 15c; oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50; 5 lbs., \$35.00, postpaid.

407—PONDEROSA. Requires 88 days. Very large, solid and of good flavor, specimens have been grown to weigh four pounds. Pkt., 15c; oz., 90c; 1/4 lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.00, postpaid.

396—BLACK LAND. Requires 71 days. This Tomato is an improvement on the McGee. Very heavy yielder and desirable for planting in the black land of Texas. Fruit all runs a true pink color. The vine is short-jointed. We recommend this variety very highly. Pkt., 15c; oz., 70c; 1/4 lb., \$2.15; lb., \$7.75, postpaid.

414—CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. Requires 81 days. This is one of the best and most popular varieties. Vines are very vigorous and productive, and fruits are a deep scarlet-red, slightly flattened, smooth, and of large size. Continues to bear fruit through a long season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

419—RED CLOUD. Requires 62 days. A very early and prolific sort; its heat resistant qualities makes it a very popular variety in West Texas. Fruits are deep round to flat-round of nice size for an early sort. Pkt., 15c; oz., 80c; 1/4 lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.50, postpaid.

406—THE STONE. Requires 86 days. This variety has attained immense popularity with market gardeners, Southern growers, canners and home growers everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red, its shape is excellent; perfectly smooth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.50; 5 lbs., \$25.50, postpaid.

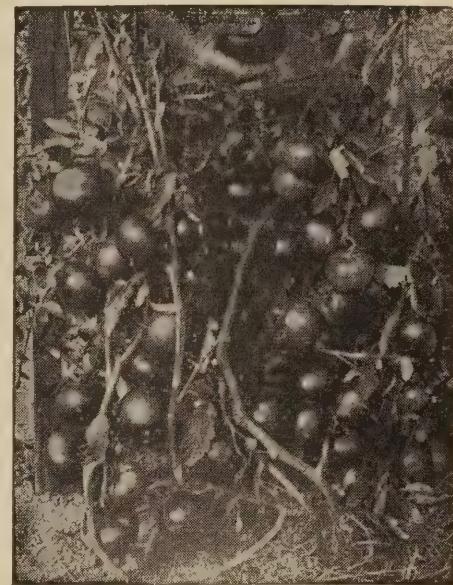
408—McGEE. Requires 73 days. Originated in Texas. Bright crimson, solid and of good flavor. Especially recommended for black land. Pkt., 15c; oz., 70c; 1/4 lb., \$2.15; lb., \$7.75, postpaid.

402—DWARF CHAMPION. Requires 86 days. Distinct in foliage and habit of growth, being compact and upright. Fruits smooth, early, and of beautiful purplish red color. Pkt., 15c; oz., 90c; 1/4 lb., \$2.75; lb., \$9.00, postpaid.

403—DWARF STONE. Requires 92 days. Claimed to be the largest dwarf Tomato known, larger than Dwarf Champion, and is smaller in habit of growth; very popular with market gardeners and home canners. Pkt., 15c; oz., 90c; 1/4 lb., \$2.75; lb., \$9.00, postpaid.

394—OXHEART. Requires 90 days. The fruit is somewhat the shape of a heart, heavily mottled and pinkish in color. Specimens will sometimes weigh as much as 2 1/2 to 3 pounds. It is a good yielder and we suggest a trial. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$1.10; 1/4 lb., \$3.85; lb., \$13.50, postpaid.

415—JOHN BAER. Requires 70 days. A hardy and very prolific extra early variety. The fruits are of large size, scarlet in color, nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. One of the first varieties to ripen, and continues to bear fruit a long time. A very desirable sort for gardeners, shippers and canners, and equally desirable to grow for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.



398—PRITCHARD

HOW AND WHEN

Set out tomato plants when the weather is warm, and there is no danger of frost. Set the plants three or four feet apart each way so that they will have plenty of room. Water around the roots of the plants when setting them out if the ground is dry. Hoe often until the plants are quite large. Take advantage of a pleasant cloudy day to set out your tomato plants.

395—STOKESDALE. 70 days. An excellent early Scarlet tomato, maturing a week or ten days earlier than Marglobe and it is also slightly larger. A dandy variety for shipping or canning; also for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

409—SPARKS EARLIANA. Requires 66 days. Medium size, of superb pink color, very prolific, fruits forming almost in clusters. Very handsome in shape, quite solid, and of fine perfectly smooth. Pkt., 15c; oz., 70c; 1/4 lb., \$2.15; lb., \$7.50; 5 lbs., \$33.50, postpaid.

401—YELLOW PEAR. Requires 73 days. Largely used while green for pickles and preserves; also for preserving after ripe; this is a very prolific variety and does well in any of the tomato-growing states. Pkt., 15c; oz., 80c; 1/4 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

404—RED CHERRY. Fruits small, round, red, used for pickles, preserves. Pkt., 15c; oz., 80c; 1/4 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



413—MARGLOBE

NEW HOME OWNERS READ THIS

1. Select garden plot with good soil—open to sunshine and on slope to south where possible. Locate near kitchen for convenience.

2. Run rows north and south for ample sunshine.

3. Lay out garden with an idea to produce a neat and pleasing effect to the eye—also allow walking space for accessibility to various parts of garden.

4. Select and sow only "GOOD" seed, for they are really cheaper. Plant "Nicholson's Tested Seeds" for best results. Be careful to sow to proper depth and cover rightly for uniformity of growth.

5. Don't let the "robbers" of the soil—WEEDS—get a head start on your garden. Use the hoe frequently to control weeds and conserve moisture, also to permit roots to breathe.

6. Best hours of the day to water plants are early morning or evening. If you should water during the day, be sure not to let water touch foliage.

TURNIPS AND GREENS — SOUTHERN HOME COOKING

(Nabos)

Culture: Sow in rows 18 inches apart, covering seed $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep, pressing the soil down firmly and smoothly. Plants should be thinned to 4 to 6 inches apart. Also sow broadcast. For best quality, grow turnips rapidly in new ground and cultivate frequently. Ready in 6 to 8 weeks.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 2 pounds an acre, or 4 to 5 pounds broadcast.

423—PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Requires 55 days. This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size and very attractive in appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above the ground and snowy white below. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

424—EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. Requires 42 days. The earliest Turnip grown, being ready two weeks sooner than any other. Of medium size with very much flattened round roots, smooth and white with a purple-red top. Leaves short and few. Flesh of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

429—WINTER WHITE GLOBE. Requires 72 days. It is of medium size and is excellent for both greens and turnips. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

430—COW HORN. Requires 70 days. A great winter variety and is recommended for its great feeding value and enormous yields. It is also good as a table variety if used when young. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

428—POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. Requires 75 days. This is a large globe-shaped and all-white Turnip, and is recognized as a very valuable variety for market gardeners, also for home use, as the excellent large, crisp and tender tops are unexcelled for greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.



435—RUTABAGA

431—SEVEN TOP. The name describes this Turnip. It has a very heavy top; it is used more for greens in late fall and early spring, as it does not winter-kill. The root is small and of very poor quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

425—WHITE EGG. Requires 57 days. This is a snowy white, egg-shaped, and very rapid growing Turnip, very popular for early fall market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

427—AMBER GLOBE. Requires 75 days. One of the most desirable of the yellow varieties for main fall crop Turnip. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.



432—SHOGOIN

432—SHOGOIN. A splendid Turnip of Oriental origin that has proved its worth in many ways. It is very resistant to both insect pests and blight, and will grow in hot and dry weather better than any other variety. The roots are pure and white and globe shaped, usually blunt or flattened at the bottom. The tops are of upright growth, and are said by many to be superior to those of any other Turnip for greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.



423—PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

421—EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. Requires 46 days. Flat; white with purple top, fine grained and exceedingly tender; it is claimed by all gardeners to be the best for early spring or fall sowing because of the extreme earliness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Rutabaga

(Nabicol)

435—AMERICAN PURPLE TOP YELLOW. Requires 88 days. This is a wonderful fall and winter variety. It is remarkable for its uniform shape, size and quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

PLANT PROPERLY FOR STRONGER GROWTH

Avoid disappointment and possible failure when you plant. Cover seeds to the proper depth with well prepared soil and press down firmly and smoothly. The soil should always be moist, but never wet when avoidable. Your ground should be soft so that the young seedlings can break through and the young roots find plant food.

NICHOLSON'S Home Garden COLLECTION

An ideal collection for the HOME GARDENER with limited space

Contains 20 Valuable Vegetables for the South

1 Pkt. Beans, Bush Green Pod	\$.15	1 Pkt. Okra, Dwarf Green	.10
1 Pkt. Beans, Wax	.15	1 Pkt. Peas, American Wonder	.15
1 Pkt. Beans, Bush Lima	.15	1 Pkt. Peas, Bliss Everbearing	.15
1 Pkt. Beans, Pole Snaps (Ky. Wonder)	.15	1 Pkt. Pepper, Bell	.10
1 Oz. Beets, Ey. Blood Turnip	.20	1 Pkt. Pepper, Cayenne	.10
1 Pkt. Swiss Chard	.10	1 Oz. Radish, Sparkler	.20
1 Pkt. Cabbage, Wakefield	.10	1 Pkt. Squash, Bush Summer	.10
1 Pkt. Carrot, Danvers Half Long	.10	1 Pkt. Tomatoes, Stone	.10
1 Pkt. Cucumbers, Pickling	.10	1 Oz. Turnip, P. T. Wh. Globe	.15
1 Pkt. Lettuce, Big Boston	.10		
1 Oz. Mustard, So. Gt. Curled	.15		
			\$2.60

\$1.88
★

Postpaid

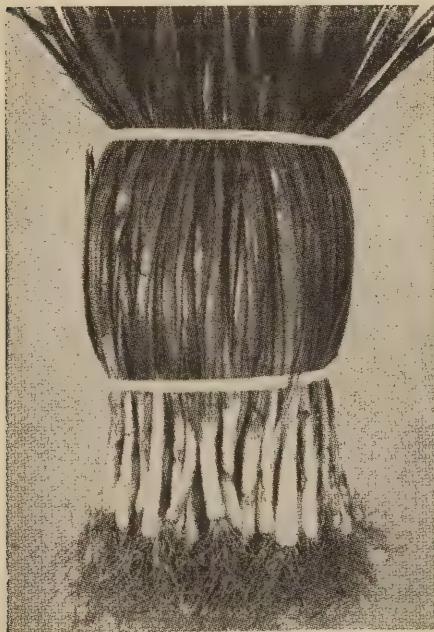
\$2.60 Value . . . all for \$1.88

No Changes Allowed Account of Greatly Reduced Price

VEGETABLE PLANT, ROOTS AND OTHER ITEMS



CABBAGE PLANT



BERMUDA ONION PLANTS



449—WHITE BURLEY TOBACCO

Frost-Resistant Cabbage Plants

Orders for plants will be shipped in about four or five days after they are received if weather conditions permit. If plants do not arrive as soon as you expect, you may know that conditions beyond our control are causing the delay. If the plants cannot be set out the same day they are received, take them out of the package at once, dip the roots in water and heel out in the ground. We offer the following well-known varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield or Stein's Early Flat Dutch. Prices by parcel post: In lots of 100, \$1.00 per 100 plants; 200 plants for \$1.90; 500 plants for \$3.50; 1,000 plants or more at \$5.00 per 1,000 plants, postpaid. All orders are filled by the 100 and not in lots of less than even hundreds as 350 or 450, etc.

Roots

ASPARAGUS. See page 4.

RHUBARB. Large strong roots, best cooking variety, 35c each, 4 for \$1.00; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

HORSERADISH. See page 10.

Seed Irish Potatoes

Certified Potatoes must pass through field inspection by the Department of Agriculture and must be true to variety, type and free from wart, powdery scab and late blight. It pays to plant Certified Seed Potatoes.

They should also be treated with Semesan Bel before planting.

CERTIFIED TRIUMPHS. Ask for prices.

CERTIFIED IRISH COBLERS. Ask for prices.

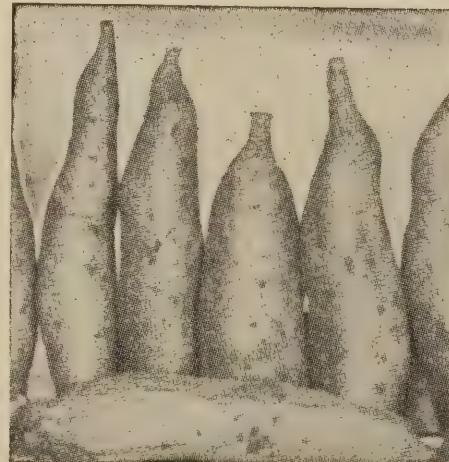
Seed Sweet Potatoes

We can supply Certified Porto Rico Yams that have been especially seeded and grown for seed purposes. When planting cover above five inches deep and water moderately. When plants are formed set one foot apart on ridges four feet apart, well drawn up and rather flat. Cultivate well. Please ask for prices.

SWEET POTATO SLIPS. (Ready late in April or early May.) Porto Rican Yams. Price, 100 plants, 85c; 500 plants, \$2.50; 1,000 plants, \$4.50, postpaid. Slips for shipment last half of May are usually cheaper.

TREAT YOUR POTATOES WITH SEMESAN BEL BEFORE PLANTING

The modern superior way of disinfecting seed Potatoes is with Semesan Bel, the instantaneous dip, easily used without expensive equipment. It does away with long-time soaking of the seed and effectively coats them with a disinfectant which commonly remains on the seed piece throughout the season. Write for Semesan Bel Potato Booklet.



PORTO RICO YAMS

NOTICE

Cabbage and Onion Plants

As a rule—we are in position to ship both Cabbage and Onion Plants from January through April. We suggest that you send us your order early—and allow ample time for arrival of your shipment.

Sweet Bermuda Onion Plants

For those who desire an early crop, either for table use or for local marketing, these plants will prove most desirable. Plant in rows about 15 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in row.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA. Unquestionably the most attractive Onion in the world. It is an absolutely pure white, with a most beautiful waxy appearance that makes it sell on sight in all markets. No other Onion has such mildness of flavor. It is deliciously tender and can be eaten raw like an apple. A large yielder.

Price, 75c per 100; \$1.00 per 200; \$2.00 per 500; \$3.10 per 1,000, postpaid. NOT PREPAID per crate of approximately 6,000, \$7.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Tobacco (Tabaco)

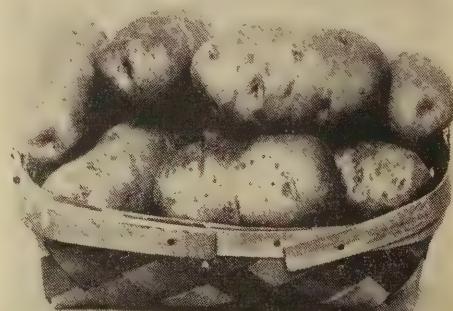
Culture: A clean piece of soil is best for tobacco plant beds, hence it is customary to burn a piece of land for this use. Insects, grass and weed seeds are thus destroyed and the burning adds to the fertility of the soil. Cover seed very lightly, and when plants are large enough, set in 3 1/2-foot rows, 3 feet between the plants.

449—WHITE BURLEY. A heavy yielder of rich bright leaf, large, long and broad. This variety thrives on limestone soil.

450—VIRGINIA. A good chewing tobacco, also used for fillers and wrappers. Rich in color.

Price of above: Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00; 1/4 lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

With every known precaution used and the best seed planted even then Nature may play some odd tricks—and the crops produced may not be up to par in quality. You know that it is BETTER and CHEAPER to plant the best seed obtainable from a firm with a known reputation for QUALITY. In doing this you are giving consideration to the UNSEEN ELEMENT and we will do everything possible to JUSTIFY THIS CONFIDENCE.



IRISH COBBLER

PLANT VINES FOR A RICH BACKGROUND

For beauty of blooms and foliage vines are unexcelled. Vines can be sown for shade; they are easy to train on some designed structure for a particular effect and are very

necessary in screening out objectionable scenes. Vines have innumerable other uses. Plant more vines—they are easy to grow.

Antigonon

1651—ANTIGONON (Mexican Love Vine). One of our most beautiful climbing vines. Unsurpassed for covering trellises and high fences. In the fall of the year the vines are covered with graceful sprays of rose-colored, pea-shaped flowers. Although the foliage is winter-killed, it is a perennial, and one planting lasts for several years. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 80c, postpaid.

Cardinal Climber

1656—CARDINAL CLIMBER. A. A strong and rapid grower, reaching a height of 30 feet or more with fernlike foliage, producing, until frost, circular cardinal-red flowers of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

Cypress Vine

A. A dainty climber with a delicate dark green, fernlike foliage, producing many white and red star-shaped blossoms. Seeds started early indoors make plants 20 feet high. For late sowing the seed should be soaked in water to hasten germination.

1655—MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Gourds

A. Ornamental Gourds are very interesting climbers, producing fruits of various shapes and marking. A coat of shellac applied to the matured fruits will add to their beauty, making attractive ornaments. This old-fashioned vine grows 15 to 20 feet.

1665—MIXED. Price: Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

Balsam Apples

1650—BALSAM APPLE. A. An excellent climber bearing cream-colored flowers followed by yellow apple-shaped fruit, which, when ripe, opens, showing blood-red inside. A splendid climber. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Glories—Mixed

(Ipomea Mixed)

1661—MORNING AND EVENING GLORIES (Mixed). This is the result of a suggestion given us by a customer—affording both morning and evening blooms, in the mornings your colors will be red or pink and blue and white and in the evenings white and blue. Try this mixture for a delightful surprise. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.



1660—SCARLET O'HARA

Jack Bean

(Dolichos or Hyacinth Bean)

A. A splendid climber with clusters of purple and white flowers. Grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet.

1657—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

Kudzu Vine

"Jack-and-the Bean Stalk"
(Pueraria Thunbergiana)

1673—KUDZU VINE. A beautiful vine that will grow 40 to 50 feet. The large bold leaves with purplish violet fragrant blooms afford a dense shade. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Moon Vine

A. Moon Vines are among the most vigorous of all summer climbers.

1683—WHITE MOON VINE. Giant, pure white flowers, measuring 5 to 6 inches across. Blooms open nights and cloudy days. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

1684—BLUE MOON VINE (Evening Glory). The flowers are violet-blue, and open in the evening. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

Thunbergia

(Black-Eyed Susan)

A. An elegant, graceful and slender climber with showy blooms. It will trail over the ground forming a dense mat of foliage and blooms. Many beautiful colors with a jet-black center.

1740—MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Morning Glory

A. As Morning Glory seed are very hard, we advise soaking them in lukewarm water for several hours before sowing. If your soil is heavy, we suggest that an addition of sand be made before planting. We do not recommend the use of fertilizer or excessive watering.

1652—DARLING. Darling is the same rich wine red as the Scarlet O'Hara but with a snowy white throat that provides the contrast that makes the Darling morning glory a real standout. When in full bloom it is truly a showy sight with its glowing red color that far surpasses the Scarlet O'Hara in richness and glow. This new morning glory has had much publicity and we recommend that you try it. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1660—SCARLETT O'HARA. The only Gold Medal winner in the All-America Selections for 1939. Scarlett O'Hara is an entirely new color in this popular garden flower, rich, dark wine red, or deep rosy crimson. The flowers are of good size, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, freely produced on fast growing vines which start blooming within 65 days after seed is sown. The dark green foliage does not make a heavy growth, thus the ratio of blooms to leaves gives the plant a very graceful appearance. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1718—PEARLY GATES. This is the winner of a Silver Medal in the 1942 All-America Flower Selections. A big satiny white bloom, identical in size and foliage with our Heavenly Blue Morning Glory and a grand companion for its most popular counterpart. You can now carry out a patriotic design, so desired these days, by planting Scarlett O'Hara, Pearly Gates and Heavenly Blue Morning Glory on your fence or trellis for the Red, White and Blue effect. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1719—ROSE MARIE. A double and semi-double free flowering deep rose pink Morning Glory that is truly different. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1658—IMPERIAL. Flowers are the largest of any Morning Glory and of the finest coloring. They have various shades, solid colors and variegated mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

1659—HEAVENLY BLUE. The blooms are a beautiful shade of blue. Its extra early flowering habit makes it particularly valuable in sections where other vines are too late. Our customers will be favorably impressed with it, for it is truly lovely. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., 85c, postpaid.

Scarlet Runner

1662—SCARLET RUNNER BEAN. A. A rapidly growing climber. Has sprays of brilliant scarlet pea-shaped blossoms. May be used as a snap or shell bean for eating purposes or as an ornamental climber. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

Nicholson's Superb Flower Collection

Ten varieties of Flower Seeds for spring planting and especially adapted to Southern growing. Sure bloomers in a wide array of color.

- 1 Pkt. Ageratum, Blue.
- 1 Pkt. Centaurea (Bachelor Button)
- 1 Pkt. Cosmos, Mixed Colors
- 1 Pkt. Marigolds, Tall Double
- 1 Pkt. Nasturtium

- 1 Pkt. Helichrysum (Everlasting)
- 1 Pkt. Petunia, Mixed Colors
- 1 Pkt. Scabiosa, Mixed Colors
- 1 Pkt. Zinnia, Giants of California, Mixed
- 1 Pkt. Morning Glory, Mixed Colors

(NO CHANGES ALLOWED IN THIS COLLECTION)

Ten Regular 10c Packages to
You for Only

65c

POSTPAID

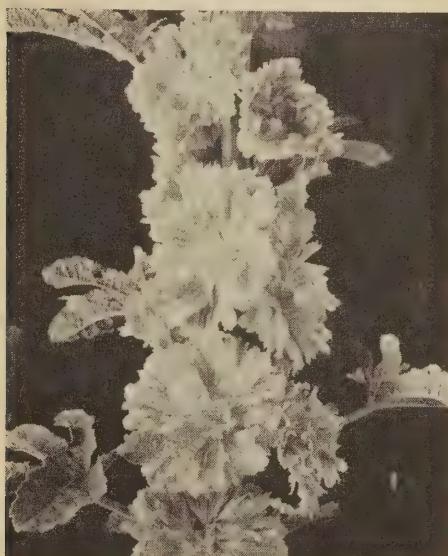
PLANT MORE FLOWERS—FOR CUTTING, BEDDING, BEAUTY AND DELIGHTFUL SATISFACTION

You have possibly noted during the past few years the increased planting of flowers. There was a tendency on the part of home owners through the war years to depend entirely on shrubs for beauty, background, etc. But, flowers from seeds are returning to popularity for added color. There

is no other way you can add so much color for so little expenses. You will note "a Sparkle of Beauty" and "Color Glow" where flowers are planted in front of or intermingled with shrubs. Plant more flowers for added beauty. PLANT NICHOLSON'S FLOWER SEEDS FOR REST RESULTS.



1667—DIXIE SUNSHINE



1774—HOLLYHOCK INDIAN SPRING



1779—CYNOGLOSSUM (Dwarf Firmament).

Alyssum

A hardy annual used for borders and edging.

1739—ROYAL CARPET. New—Sensational. Vibrant purple like a tropical sea. Grows only a few inches high but 10 inches across. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Bells of Ireland

1546—BELLS OF IRELAND—For best results sow the seed on top of the ground where it is to be grown as it does not transplant well. Do not cover the seed—just step on it with the ball of your foot and do not plant until the soil is warm and all danger of frost has passed. In rows thin to 9 inches apart, in bed thin to 12 inches.

Bells of Ireland is an excellent cut flower when used with colorful blooms, beautiful in vase with roses. Can also be used as a dried flower. Pkt. 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; oz., \$1.85, postpaid.

Cockscomb

1797—TOREADOR (*Celosia Cristata*)—This beautiful new cockscomb is an All-America winner for 1955. The lovely bright scarlet blooms are in delightful contrast with the bright green foliage. Truly an outstanding number for your garden or for floral arrangements. Plants 1 1/2 feet tall with either one large head or several small ones. Pkt., 25c, postpaid.

1835—PAMPAS PLUME MIXED—Big fleecy feathery flowers sold the public on this new type plumed Cockscomb. It is a quick growing, heat loving, pest free plant in all the brilliant color of autumn. Gold, Copper, deep Red, Scarlet, Henna and Carmine. Grows 2 1/2 feet high and will bloom in approximately 75 days from seed. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1836—GOLDEN FLEECE—The big triumph of 1953. A giant form of plumed Cockscomb that will stand a great amount of hot weather, will germinate rapidly, laughs at pests and will cut-and-come again until frost. Large golden plumes on long stems, many of them on each 30 inch plant. Pkt., 25c, postpaid.

Calendula

1767—ORANGE FANTASY. This is one of the newer types of Calendula, and very beautiful. The first few rows of petals on the outside are long and beautifully twisted, while the inner petals are short and fantastically interlaced, piling up on top of each other so as to form a heavy crest which surrounds a large, attractive mahogany brown center. The flowers grow up to four inches across and are fully open at all times, while other Calendula close in the late afternoons and evenings. Plants grow 15 inches tall, are very busy and symmetrical. Winner of the Silver Medal in the All-America selections for 1938. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Cosmos

1764—FIESTA. Silver Medal Winner, 1952 All-America Selections. Early, heat-loving and easy to grow, Fiesta makes a compact plant, two and one-half feet tall, with a riot of bloom and summer long. The ruffled, semi-double flowers are gold with scarlet stripes. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1443—RADIANCE. Silver Medal, 1948. A very attractive color combination that is entirely new. Striking deep rose petals overlaid with a well defined center zone of rich crimson. This is the first bi-color Cosmos ever to be developed and is destined for immediate popularity in the nation's gardens. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Cynoglossum

1779—CYNOGLOSSUM. Dwarf Firmament. This prize-winning Chinese Forget-Me-Not is very dwarf in comparison to the old type, which makes the compact plant a thing of beauty when covered with the small, delightfully blue blooms. This is the only Forget-Me-Not that is adapted to growing in the South and will bloom throughout the summer. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Hollyhock

1774—INDIAN SPRING (Blooms first year). This Hollyhock was awarded a Silver Medal in the 1939 All-America Selections. It is an annual, 3 1/2 to 4 feet tall, and starts blooming in less than five months after seed is sown. The flowers are semi-double, crinkly edged, in shades of deep pink to crimson rose, with rose pink predominating. We recommend Indian Spring as being one of the very best of our easy-to-grow annuals. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

Hunnemania

(Mexican Tulip Poppy)

1834—SUNLITE. Beautiful tulip-shaped and semi-double blooms of clear canary-yellow. The extra rows of short petals are on the outside instead of the inside of this flower. The plant has light gray-green foliage. Blooms usually last for several days after cut. Sow in April and May, and plants will bloom in September and October. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

Marigold

1667—DIXIE SUNSHINE. A brilliant golden yellow, free-flowering type that justifies its name. The blooms measure about 2 1/2 inches across and are produced on a rather tall pyramidal plant with lush green foliage, making a delightful background for this shade of yellow. Given Award of Merit 1936 All-America Selections. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c postpaid.

1647—GUINEA GOLD. This is a distinct type of Marigold of graceful pyramidal habits. The color is a brilliant orange, flushed with gold. The flowers are semi-double. Grows 2 to 2 1/2 feet high, producing 30 to 40 blooms to the plant. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1732—MARIGOLD YELLOW SUPREME CARNATION FLOWERED. Visualize, if you can, a large, fluffy, well-rounded bloom of delicate mild honey fragrance, with broad, loose, frilled petals of a rich, creamy lemon-yellow color, and you have a fair conception of the "Yellow Supreme" Marigold. Holds decided freshness fully a week to 10 days. Plants are remarkably healthy, vigorous and free branching with foliage which is practically free from that objectionable Marigold odor. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.



1834—HUNNEMANIA

Grow More Flowers... FOR BRILLIANCE AND GLOWING COLOR

Nierembergia

(Blue Cup Flower)

1541—**PURPLE ROBE.** Bronze Medal winner. Plants form a dense mat, 6 inches high and 1 foot or more across. The cup-shaped flowers are violet-blue, 1 inch or more across, and do not fade in the hot sun. Blooms all summer and fall. Very attractive in pots or window boxes, or for edgings or rock gardens. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Petunia

1806—**PRIMA DONNA**—An All-America award winner for 1955. This new Fringed F1 Hybrid Petunia is really different and outstanding. Produces brilliant rose-scarlet blooms. No other petunia compares with this one as a bedding or border plant. Can also be grown in pots, window boxes or planters. Don't miss this one. Pkt., 50c, postpaid.

1717—**FIRE CHIEF.** Gold Medal All-America Winner for 1956, the first in eleven years. Awarded 25% more points than any previous Gold Medal winner, which really means something in the prize winning classes. Color is the outstanding one thing about this glorious new Petunia. Blooms measure 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, with a beautiful velvety texture and nice long stems. Plants are dwarf and compact, growing to a height of 12 to 15 inches in good garden soil. Try this new fire-cracker red Petunia for a new garden thrill. Pkt., 50c; 3 pkts., \$1.25, postpaid.

1713—**RAMONA STRAIN.** The word "Ramona" describes exclusively the famous dwarf strain of Giants of California Petunia, bred especially for pot plant use. The blooms are truly huge, measuring 5 to 6 inches across, evenly and attractively ruffled, and of colors unsurpassed in Petunia. This is the finest of the dwarf strains and even though it is difficult to produce, the flower lover will derive a world of satisfaction and glow with pride when successful. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1496—**GLAMOUR.** Honorable Mention, All-America Selections. Extremely large flowers of luscious salmon rose, delicately veined. The blooms are ruffled and frilled and are freely produced on sturdy plants. Excellent for planting in window boxes and pots, as well as out doors. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Phlox-Gigantea

1502—**SALMON GLORY.** The individual florets are gigantic for phlox, measuring with ordinary field culture from 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter. The color is a pure salmon-pink, with a distinct crisp appearance. Received Silver Medal Award in the All-American selections for 1939. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1503—**GIGANTEA MIXED.** A very large flowering type that produces blooms twice as large as the ordinary plant. In lovely pastel shades. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Scabiosa

1777—**IMPERIAL GIANTS BLUE MOON.** This Scabiosa has perfectly formed double flowers of broad, heavy, wavy petals, thus eliminating the "pincushion" appearance that is characteristic of the old type Scabiosa. The flowers are completely double, 2 inches or more in diameter, rich lavender blue in color. The plants are extremely upright, growing 3½ to 4 feet in height, and the flowers are borne on long stems, which makes it an ideal cutting type. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Verbena Gigantea

This improved strain of Verbenas has the same characteristics as the Mammoth, except that each floret in the cluster is much larger. This gives the blooming plant a more brilliant effect.

1613—**BEAUTY OF OXFORD.** The brightest rose Verbena ever produced from seed. Shades from clear rose pink to rose-red. Given the All-America Selections Award of Merit a few years past. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Zinnia

CACTUS ZINNIA

See Back Cover

1759—**CACTUS FLOWERED—GIANT MIXED**—This color mixture is more than a blend of separate colors. It is really a hybrid mixture grown as such, which produces not only solid colors but bi-colors and rare shades, not only pastels but a wider range, including bright reds and purples. You should try this one. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1760—**CACTUS FLOWERED—ESKIMO**—A dreamy, creamy, white Cactus Flowered with cupped petals, not curled. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1761—**CACTUS FLOWERED—SUNNY BOY**—A real Canary yellow Cactus Flowered with fluffy strap petals, not curled or twisted. You will like this one. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1762—**CACTUS FLOWERED—FLORADEL SCARLET**—A vigorous bright red with fluffy curled petals making a thick bloom. Should you like bright, bright colors, this is it in the new Zinnia. Try it. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

ZINNIA—NEW ONES

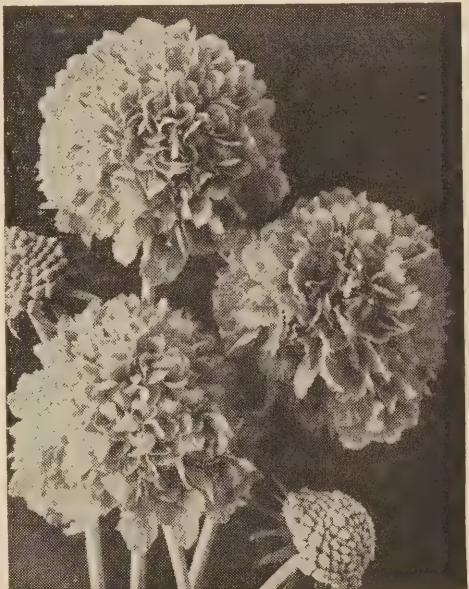
1757—**PEPPERMINT STICK**—This Zinnia really gained in popularity in one years time. Blooms are 3 inches across and run about 70 per cent striped in many colors on 18 inch cut-and-come again plants. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1558—**PERSIAN CARPET**—This variety is an All America Winner. It is dwarf in growth and blooms early, finishing up into well behaved plants 12 inches high. Each plant will be a mound of color and every plant will be different. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

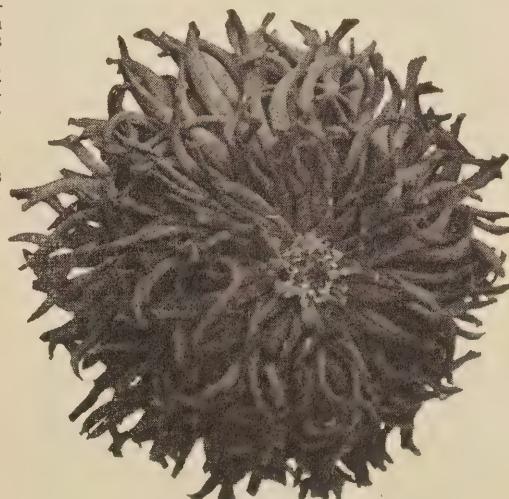
1758—**BLAZE**—This is the one and only flower that received the 1954 All America Award. Blooms are a brilliant fiery orange-scarlet and plants are 2 to 3 feet high. The flowers will measure as much as 5 inches in diameter. A real new one for your Zinnia bed. Excellent for borders and mass planting and unexcelled for cutting. The more blooms you cut, the more the plants will bloom. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.



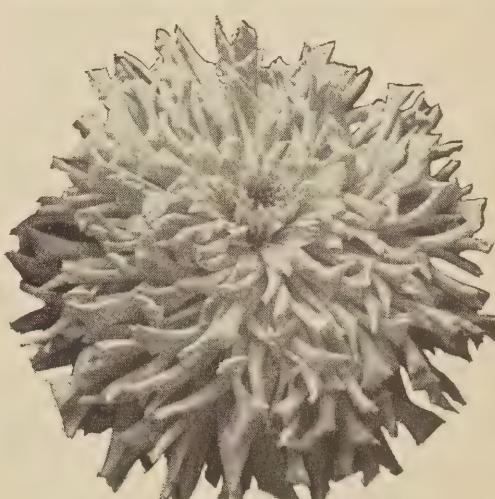
1572—FANTASY FINEST MIXED



1777—SCABIOSA



1762—FLORADEL SCARLET



1761—SUNNY BOY

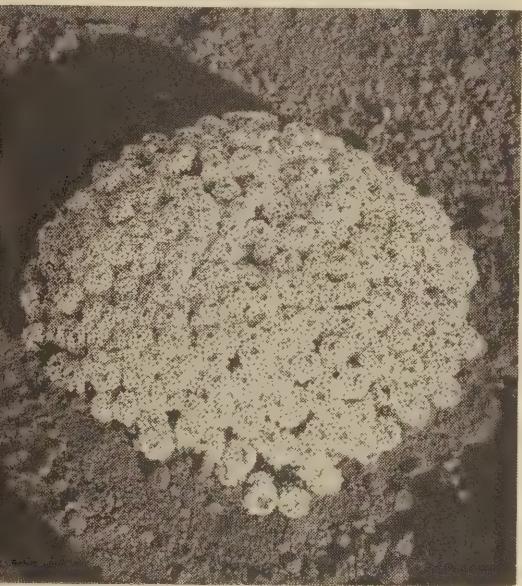
Flowers for Your Selection and Enjoyment

"Flowers are the sweetest things God made and forgot to put a soul into"—these are the words of Henry Ward Beecher, and so feel thousands of flower lovers. Make flower grow-

ing your hobby. The beauty of the flowers you produce will give you a feeling of pride and joy."



1781—AGERATUM



1403—LITTLE GEM ALYSSUM



1640—LONG-SPURRED AQUILEGIA

Ageratum

HA. Of bushy habit, with effective lavender, blue and white flowers. They stand our hot, dry climate and the plants are covered with blooms from early summer till frost.

1781—MIDGET BLUE. After many years of diligent selection there is real satisfaction in being able to offer a very fine dwarf Ageratum, 2 to 3 inches high. Midget has delicate, fine foliage, which is practically smothered with small true Ageratum Blue flowers. It is the first dwarf Ageratum that we have found that is uniformly dwarf and true to color from seed. Awarded a Silver Medal in the All-America selection. Packet, 25c; 5 packets, \$1.00, postpaid.

1401—BLUE PERFECTION. Packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c; 1/2 oz., \$1.35, postpaid.

Alyssum—Sweet

...A hardy annual used for borders and edging comes early in the spring, covering itself with clusters of flowers.

1742—LILAC QUEEN. A. A beautiful deep lavender lilac of dwarf, compact growth. Height 6 inches. Packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c, postpaid.

1402—MARITIMUM. A. Usually grows about 8 inches high and spreads. Packets, 10c; 3 packets, 25c; oz., 85c, postpaid.

1403—LITTLE GEM (Carpet of Snow). A. A beautiful white sort for borders. Plants grow about 6 inches tall, produce an abundance of flowers. Packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c; oz., \$1.20, postpaid.

1741—SAXATILE COMPACTUM. P. (Gold Dust or Basket of Gold.) A beautiful showy plant, with bright yellow blooms, and it flowers so freely that little of the foliage is visible when in full bloom. An excellent plant for borders or rock gardens. Hardy perennial, 12 inches. Packet, 20c; 2 packets, 50c, postpaid.

1739—ROYAL CARPET—See page 24.

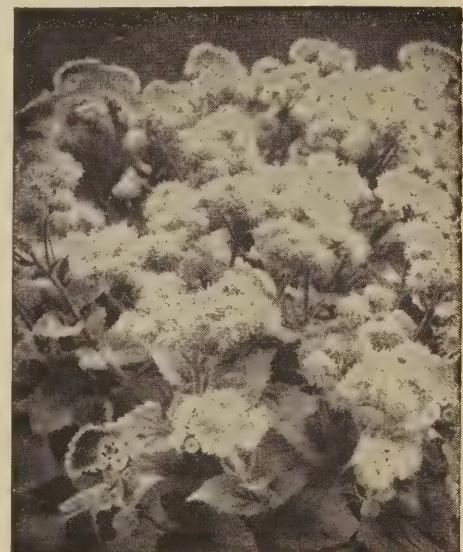
Amaranthus

A. These plants give brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders, groups and foliage effects.

1404—TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat). Leaves variegated, red, yellow and green. Packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1406—MOLTEN FIRE. One of the members of the Amaranthus family, growing to a height of about three feet. The top leaves are a fiery crimson, the lower ones maroon. This gives the top leaves a Poinsettia-like appearance. Packet, 25c; 5 packets, \$1.00, postpaid.

1405—MIXED. Many varieties and colors. Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.



1401—AGERATUM

Aquilegia—Columbine

HP. Much prized for cutting.

1640—LONG SPURRED MIXED. While all Aquilegia are beautiful, we believe this to be the finest. Packet, 25c; 5 packets, \$1.00, postpaid.

1813—BLUE SHADES. Blue shades that will please the eye. Packet, 35c; 3 packets, \$1.00, postpaid.

1814—ORANGE AND SCARLET SHADES. A wide array of light to orange scarlet shades. Packet, 25c; 5 packets, \$1.00, postpaid.

1708—MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S STRAIN. Long spurred Hybrids. Extra large blooms with very long spurs. Packet, 25c; 5 packets, \$1.00, postpaid.

1815—PINK SHADES. This is the long spurred type and of pleasing shades of light pink. It is a bit different. Packet, 25c; 5 packets, \$1.00, postpaid.

1816—CRIMSON STAR. Blooms are a deep copper-crimson color that is most unusual. Long-spurred type. Packet, 25c; 5 packets, \$1.00, postpaid.

Arctotis

(Blue Eyed African Daisy)

A. Starts blooming in early summer, and continues until hard frost. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Has single, daisy-like flower, pearly white with a gold band surrounding.

1641—ARCTOTIS GRANDIS. White with steel blue center. Packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c, postpaid.

SUGGESTION—Produce Prize Winning Blooms

TREAT FLOWER SEEDS WITH SEMESAN

Soil—A sandy loam is most preferable for flowers, but almost any type soil can be rendered suitable. If too heavy, add sand. Peat Moss will improve both light and heavy soils.

Sowing—After soil has been prepared, sow seed carefully either in rows or broadcast as you have decided, then COVER LIGHTLY. As a general rule most seeds are covered to a depth not exceeding four times the thickness of the seed. DO NOT COVER SEED TOO DEEP as they may not be able to come up. After covering PRESS SOIL FIRMLY with plank or flat side of hoe. Very small seeds should be sown on the surface of soil and merely PRESSED IN. Do not plant them in loose soil or in soil worked same day as you desire to sow.

Cultivating—As soon as growth commences, cultivate between rows and near plants to conserve moisture and permit the entrance of air, but above all keep down weeds—which can truly be called the robbers of the soil. Cultivate deeply at first and then gradually more shallow as plants get larger so their roots may not be injured.

Watering—The best and safest time to water is early in the morning or in the evening. The roots of plants may be irrigated at any time of the day. Remember that one thorough soaking will do more good than many scanty sprayings.

Starting Plants Indoors—Half hardy or tender varieties or even hardy flowers requiring a long season to bloom should be started in boxes for earliest blooms. Procure best soil available especially rich in humus and plant as previously explained. Place boxes near window where sunlight may reach them but do not let inside room temperature get so high as to make plants grow rank and spindly. Keep soil moist but not wet. When three or four leaves have formed, transplant one inch apart in boxes or in open ground, if warm enough. Before setting plants in garden "harden off" by placing boxes outside on mild days until they are able to stand the weather without injury.

Please Note

The following symbols are used for your guidance in the Flower Seed section of our catalog:

A. Annual

HA. Hardy Annual

B. Biennial

HP. Hardy Perennial

P. Perennial

TP. Tender Perennial

Colorful Blooms Make the Home Brighter

Antirrhinum—Snapdragon

HA. Snapdragons are very hardy and easy to grow, and produce an abundance of flowers from the time they begin blooming in the spring until frost. They are among our most popular flowers, and are especially desirable for cutting. Plant either in the spring or fall.

GIANT (RUST-PROOF) SNAPDRAGONS

For stateliness and magnificence of flower spikes these are the very best Snapdragons to plant. Grow about 30 inches tall, the upper third of the stalk being studded with gorgeous blooms of huge size and exquisite form.

1820—APPLE BLOSSOM. Pink with white tube.

1821—INDIAN SUMMER. Coppery orange.

1823—PARADISE ROSE. Rose pink.

1824—CRIMSON. Fiery crimson.

1826—VELVET GIANT. Crimson red.

1828—ALASKA. White.

1827—CANARY BIRD. Yellow.

Price of each of the above: Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts. for \$1.00, postpaid.

Asters

A. For early flowering, seed should be planted in hotbeds in December and January, then transplanted as soon as the danger of frost is over.

1412—QUEEN OF THE MARKET. This is a good type for bedding, and also makes fine cut flowers. Plant grows about 15 inches high, and produces beautiful double flowers in many colors, carried on long, slender, graceful stems. Mixed. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.25, postpaid.

1413—GIANT BRANCHING DOUBLE MIXED. Grows 2 to 2½ feet tall, producing a profusion of large double blooms on long stems. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Balsam

(Lady Slipper)

HA. Grows 18 inches to 2 feet tall, producing an abundance of brilliantly colored flowers. This plant also known as old-fashioned Touch-Me-Not.

1415—DOUBLE CAMELLIA MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 85c, postpaid.

Texas Wild Flowers

Most Texas Wildflower seeds are ready in July and should be planted in the late summer or early fall for best results.

BLUE BONNET

(*Lupinus Texensis*)

The Texas State Flower. Grows wild all over the prairies of Central and South Texas. They bloom in Texas in March, April and May. After maturing seed, the plant dies and the seed falls to the ground and comes up again the next spring.

1414—TEXAS BLUE BONNET. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

TEXAS BLUE BELL

(*Eustoma Russellum*)

1564—A native plant possessing unusual charm and beauty. It is an annual; blooms profusely from late June to early September; the flowers are bell-shaped and of a beautiful purplish blue color with golden yellow centers and stamens; ideal for cutting. Blue Bells require moist ground to thrive. Sow in September, October and November. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

TEXAS PLUME

(*Gilia Coronopifolia*)

1565—This native flowering plant cannot escape your notice and admiration. It grows erect, attaining a height from 3 to 6 feet. Attached closely to the stem are innumerable red tubular flowers and feathery foliage resembling the cypress vine. This plant really deserves a spot in your garden. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

TEXAS GAILLARDIA

(*Gaillardia Pulchella*)

1563—Also known as Indian Blanket or Firewheel. Edges of red ray flowers usually tipped with yellow. Most everyone is familiar with its beauty produced in masses in the spring. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Cannas

TP. Plants make large, broad leaves, producing clusters of large flowers of many different brilliant colors. By regular watering they will grow to a giant size.

1419—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

CANNA ROOTS. See page. 37.

1828—SUPER MAJESTIC CALIFORNIA GIANT MIXTURE. A well balanced mixture of all the above and many other desirable colors. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00; 1/2 oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

SEMI-DWARF (RUST PROOF) SNAPDRAGONS

Neat, dwarf plants, about 18 inches tall, with long dense spikes of beautiful blooms. Excellent for beds and borders.

1819—SEMI-DWARF MIXED. All the best colors, carefully blended to make a lovely display. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Browallia

1833—An attractive free flowering bedding plant; grows about 1½ feet tall, with flowers of intense blue coloring and shaped like a Petunia. Blooms in the summer. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Calendula

(Pot Marigold)

A. Grows in any garden soil, making very effective beds or borders. One foot high. Blooms freely in spring.

1645—ORANGE SHAGGY. A Gold Medal Winner in 1935 All-America Selections. The petals are long and deeply fringed in a rather irregular fashion, giving it a Chrysanthemum appearance. A deep orange shading to lighter orange. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1418—ORANGE KING. A very large and double, bright orange-red, dark eye; an extra fine strain. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1642—CAMPFIRE (Sensation). The flowers are extremely large very dark orange with a scarlet sheen. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

1643—LEMON QUEEN. Identical with Orange King but a rich lemon-yellow. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1644—APRICOT QUEEN. A dandy new shaded apricot that will please. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1417—DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1767—ORANGE FANTASY. See page 24.

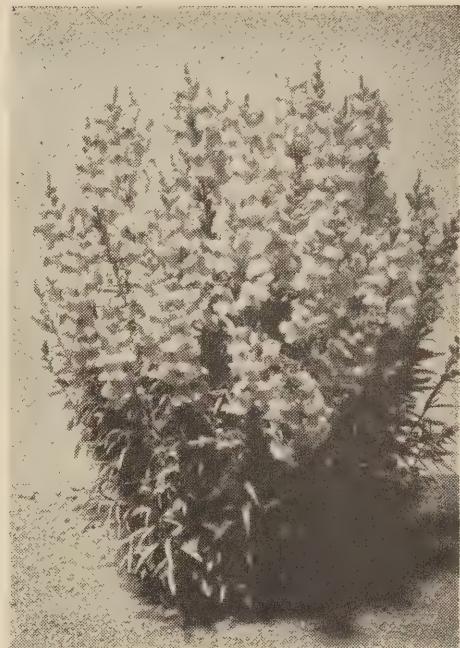
Callicopsis

A. Showy and free-flowering. Produces beautiful flowers of bright yellow and rich brown. A splendid summer bloomer, doing well in sunny places.

1416—TALL ANNUAL MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 80c, postpaid.



1415—BALSAM



1828—SNAPDRAGON



1413—GIANT BRANCHING DOUBLE MIXED



1416—CALLIOPSIS

Flowers for Cutting and Bedding

Candytuft



1420—CANDYTUFF

A. Prolific bloomers, bearing in profusion clusters of flowers in a wide range of colors. Indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds or borders. Thin to 4 inches in row.

1420—**GIANT WHITE HYACINTH FLOWERED.** This is an extra select of Candytuft, with enormous trusses of white blooms, especially desirable for cutting. Grows about 18 inches high. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.10, postpaid.

1422—**PINK.** 1421—**CRIMSON.**
1424—**MIXED.** 1423—**LAVENDER.**

Price of each pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

1525—**MINIATURE GEM**—Hyacinth Flowered. A. A new miniature Candytuft of much wanted Hyacinth flowered type growing only 2½ inches high. As its giant brother, it is white and excellent for low borders. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1526—**LITTLE PRINCE.** Of the Hyacinth flowered type, growing only about half as tall as the giant. Bears beautiful trusses of white blooms. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Castor Bean—Ricinus

A. Tall, large plants with large palm-like leaves of a bright green and variegated color. Makes a splendid background but generally grown in groups like Canaries.

1584—**GIANT ZANZIBARIENSIS.** Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, 1/4 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Canterbury Bells

(*Campanula*)

This is one of the best of the old-fashioned flowers, and is very easy to grow, preferring a rich, moist soil.

1586—**ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS.** A. This flower will bloom in six months from time planted. It is covered with blooms in a wide array of colors which make it an excellent bedding plant. Height about 2½ feet. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1585—**SINGLE MIXED.** B. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Carnations

A. Carnations are a great favorite with most people who take pride in their old-fashioned gardens.

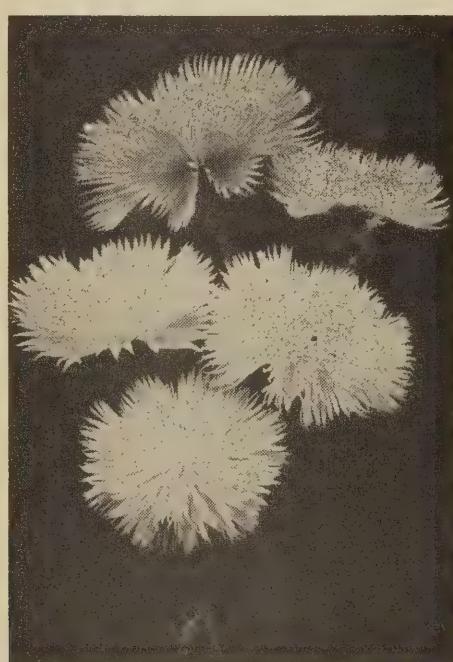
1430—**CHABAUD'S GIANT DOUBLE MIXED.** These carnations bloom within five months from time seed is planted, and continue in bloom throughout the summer. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1429—**MARGUERITE DOUBLE MIXED.** These give an abundance of early blooms, and the flowers are very fragrant. Desirable for bedding and cutting. Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c, 1/2 oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.25, postpaid.

Cleome

(*Spiderflower*)

1436—**CLEOME, Giant Pink Queen.** This delightful plant was a Silver Medal Winner in the 1942 All-America selections. Grows about 3 feet tall, bearing huge trusses of bright salmon pink top the long stems of this distinctly novel plant. As a cut flower it is delightful. Well adapted to all sections. Supply of seed limited. Try it. Packet, 20c; 3 packets, 50c, postpaid.



1434—CENTAUREA



1435—COREOPSIS

Coleus

A. Handsome foliage plant, fine for bedding and stands the sun well; also fine house plants.

1685—**EXTRA CHOICE MIXED.** Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00 postpaid.

Celosia—Cockscomb

A. An old picturesque class of plants. They form the gayest possible decoration in beds and borders, growing best in light soils.

1425—**DWARF COCKSCOMB, RED.** Resembles a large cock's comb of deep purplish red. Pkt., 25c; 3 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1426—**TALL COCKSCOMB.** Crimson. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1427—**PLUMOSA** (Feathered Cockscomb). Plants 2 or more feet high, covered with brilliantly colored plumes. Mixed colors. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1428—**CHILDSI (Chinese Woolflower).** Plants about 2½ feet high, branch freely and produce large, globular, purplish crimson flowers, which resemble a ball of brilliant colored wool. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1522—**DWARF MIXED COCKSCOMB.** A delightful mixture of shades of yellow, red and pink. A contrasting array of colors that will prove attractive. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1835—**PAMPAS PLUME**—See page 24.

1836—**GOLDEN FLEECE**—See page 24.

Coreopsis

HP. No flower is longer in bloom during the whole season than Coreopsis. It is most excellent for cut flowers, lasting well. Bright yellow flowers, attractive and showy. Hardy perennial, easily grown from seed. Two feet.

1435—**LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA.** A wonderful plant that seems to be especially adapted to Southern climate. This is the old reliable sort that we have known for years. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1738—**DOUBLE SUNBURST GRANDIFLORA.** Sunburst is a pleasant change from the well known single form and will add to the beauty of your early summer garden. The double flowers are deep golden, yellow and measure 2 to 3 inches across. Pkt., 20c; 3 for 50c, postpaid.

Centaurea

A. They are favorites in all sections of the country. A very hardy annual, will grow and do well everywhere; great for cut flowers.

1780—**CYANUS JUBILEE GEM.** The beautiful blue Cornflower with a bright green foliage, contrasting very well with the dark but vivid double flowers. Plant 12 inches high. Excellent for border, bedding and above all for cut flowers. Also makes a beautiful pot plant. Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c, postpaid.

1431—**CYANUS DOUBLE MIXED** (Cornflower). Also known as "Bachelor Button" and "Ragged Sailor." This is a splendid mixture of all existing shades and colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1593—**CYANUS DOUBLE SNOWMAN.** Pure white.

1594—**CYANUS DOUBLE BLUE BOY.** Rich, deep blue.

1595—**CYANUS DOUBLE RED BOY.** Deep red.

1596—**CYANUS DOUBLE PINKIE.** Deep pink.

1597—**CYANUS DOUBLE BLACK BOY.** Blackish maroon.

Price, each of above separate colors; Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1434—**IMPERIALS (Sweet Sultan).** One of the most satisfactory flowers for cutting. Very easy to grow; bear on long, stiff stems, beautiful flowers of pink, lavender, white and other colors that live for over a week when cut and placed in water. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Chrysanthemum

Hardy summer-flowering annuals. Grow about 2 feet high.

1437—**DOUBLE MIXED (Yellow and White).** Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1438—**SINGLE MERRY MIXTURE (Painted Daisy).** This should be planted more extensively in Southern gardens. It is a very free bloomer, easy to grow and stands heat well. We offer a splendid mixture, including many fine colors. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.75, postpaid.



1425—DWARF COCKSCOMB

Plant a Few Old-Fashioned Straw Flowers

Clarkia

A. A very pretty old flower that has been greatly improved in recent years.
1736—DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Cosmos

A. Hardy and fast growing. Plants 3 to 5 feet high, with feathery green foliage, producing in a variety of colors, single and double flowers on long, graceful stems. This is one of the best flowers to grow for cutting.

1439—GIANT SINGLE MIXED. Grows very tall, with flowers as large as 4 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1441—EXTRA EARLY SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1442—EXTRA EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED MIXED. The flowers are large and have a double center, which stands out from the outside row of single petals. The flowers after cutting last a long time in water. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1463—ORANGE FLARE. A beautiful new early flowering single bloomer of the same shade as Klondyke. Will bloom within 90 days of planting. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1440—SEMI-DOUBLE ORANGE RUFFLES. A vivid and intense golden-orange, bringing beauty and glamor to the Orange Cosmos tribe. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1443—RADIANCE. See page 24.

Cuphea

1766—FIREFLY. This colorful little border or edging plant will start blooming in 12 to 14 weeks from time of planting and bloom profusely for several weeks. The plant is dwarf, and reaches a height of about 10 inches. It is a tender annual and should be planted when danger of frost is over, or in flower pots. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Cynoglossum

(Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

A. This is a new Forget-Me-Not, introduced from China, and seems to be perfectly adapted to our climate.

1649—AMABILE BLUE. Forget-Me-Not blue flowers, with a much stronger plant, growing about 18 inches high, and blooming throughout the summer. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1779—DWARF FIRMAMENT. See page 24.

Dahlias

TP. Most flower lovers plant Dahlia Roots as they do not know that beautiful blooms can be successfully produced the same season from seed. There is real fascination in growing Dahlias from seed, as new varieties are originated in this manner. The roots can be dug and stored for planting the following season.

1447—COLTNESSE HYBRIDS. A wide range of colors in this delightful Dahlia. The plants are dwarf and will bloom in about four months after planting. The plants are covered with blooms from June to November and is practically immune to most plant diseases. Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c, postpaid.

1456—UNWIN'S IDEAL BEDDING MIXED. A curled or semi-quilled Dahlia. Blooms are miniature double and semi-double in bright shades of red, rose, yellow, white and lavender. The plant is 18 to 24 inches high. Blooms the first year from seed. Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c, postpaid.

1448—DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1449—SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.10, postpaid.

Daisies

1450—SHASTA DAISY. P. Well known perennial, about 2 feet high, beautiful flowers with pure white petals, with golden center. Fine for cut flowers. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1477—DOUBLE SHASTA. HP. A reselected strain of Double Shasta that has proven a pleasant surprise to flower lovers everywhere. Pkts., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1452—SWAN RIVER DAISY. A. (Brachycome). Charming little plants that delight in a sunny situation, fine for edgings; color, light blue. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1453—AFRICAN DAISY. A. (Dimorphotheca). Beautiful new Daisy of easy culture, 12 inches high. Mixed colors. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

BLUE-EYED AFRICAN DAISY. See Arctotis.

Delphinium

This is a Perennial Larkspur, and one planting lasts for several years. Flowers are various shades of blue, and the plant grows about five feet tall. Should be planted indoors and transplanted to permanent beds in the early spring.

1682—MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Didiscus

(Blue Lace Flowers)

1454—COERULEUS. A. This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July till November; their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as 50 flowers open at one time. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Eschscholtzia

(California Poppy)

A. This is the State flower of California.

1458—ROSY QUEEN. A charming rosy-pink of the spreading type. We suggest a trial of this beautiful shade. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1455—AURANTIACA. Best orange. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

1457—SINGLE MIXED. The above colors and many others in mixtures. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.



1439—COSMOS



1444—HELICHRYSUM MIXED



1450—SHASTA DAISY



1448—DAHLIA—DOUBLE MIXED

Brighten Life with More Flower Blooms



1459—FOXGLOVE

Four O'Clock

A. A beautiful, old-fashioned flower.

1460—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

Foxglove

(*Digitalis*)

B. Grows about 4 feet high. Plants do well in shady locations.

1459—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Gaillardia

(Blanket Flower)

P. Is well adapted to our climate.

1768—DOUBLE LORENZIANA. The flowers are large, long stemmed and brilliantly colored. They bloom quickly from seed and continue throughout the summer and fall. The large double flowers are made up of numerous quilled petals, and very attractive. Excellent for cutting. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1463—GRANDIFLORA SUPERBA MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.15, postpaid.

Geranium

1461—MIXED TP. This variety is very desirable for pot culture, flower boxes and bedding outdoors. Seed should be sown inside house in pots or boxes in rather light soil and should be kept moist. Seed is slow to germinate. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.



1463—SUPERBA, MIXED

Godetia

1588—CARMINEA. A beautiful double pink blotted with crimson center. Height 2 to 2 1/2 feet. This is a double Azalea flowered type, which makes it a thing of beauty. Very different from single types. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

GOMPHRENA. See Everlasting Flowers.

Gypsophila

(Angel or Baby Breath)

Pretty free-flowering, elegant plants, succeeding in any garden soil.

1464—ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA. A. White. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1465—PANICULATA. HP. White. Very desirable for cutting. Will bloom the first year if seed is sown early. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

Heliotrope

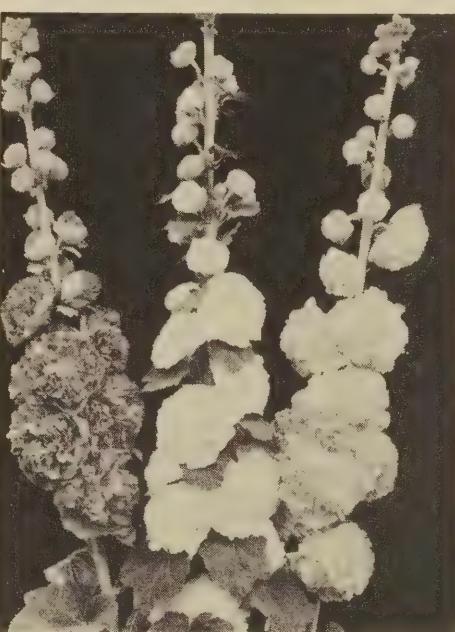
TP. Flowering during the entire season. Seed planted in early spring will make fine plants for summer blooming.

1466—GIANT HYBRIDS MIXED. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Hibiscus

P. The plants produce immense, showy flowers in great abundance from June until late fall. Height from 3 to 4 feet. Grows best in moist soil; should have plenty of water during growing season.

1467—MIXED. Large blooms in many different shades of red, pink and white. Pkt., 15c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.



1472—DOUBLE, MIXED

Hollyhocks

P. This splendid old-fashioned plant is almost unlimited in its production of brilliantly colored flowers ranging from deep yellow, red, to pure white. Plant in early spring and then thin; transplant if desired. Double varieties are hardy perennials; set 4 to 5 feet apart.

1472—DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; 1/2 oz., \$1.10; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

1473—SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 85c, postpaid.

1774—INDIAN SPRING. See page 25.

Hunnemannia

1834—SUNLITE. See page 24.

Kochia

(Mexican Fire or Burning Bush)

A. It forms a globe-shaped bush about 3 feet high. Foliage is fine like moss of a very bright green color. Turns red in the fall.

1475—CHILDSII. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

Lantana

Popular, free-blooming and very rapid growing.

1476—MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Linum

(Scarlet Flax)

A. Grows to a height of 15 inches and is covered with scarlet-crimson flowers. A hardy annual and a bloomer of long duration.

1720—GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Nicholson's Larkspur

A. Larkspurs win the admiration of all who grow them. Furnish charming material for cutting.

(TALL DOUBLE FLOWERED)

1484—MIXED. A formula mixture that should please those desiring a wide array of color. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

GIANT IMPERIAL

(*Delphinium* Type Flowers)

This wonderful type is used by the better florists. Tall, upright, compact, basal branching in habit.

1789—LILAC SPIRE. Lilac in a true shade.

1786—BLUE SPIRE. Deep, attractive, violet blue.

1787—CARMINE KING. Deep carmine rose.

1788—EXQUISITE ROSE. A prize winning rose pink.

1784—WHITE KING. Glistening white, huge flowers.

Price of each of the above: Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1790—IMPERIAL MIXED. A well balanced mixture that will please. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

Linaria

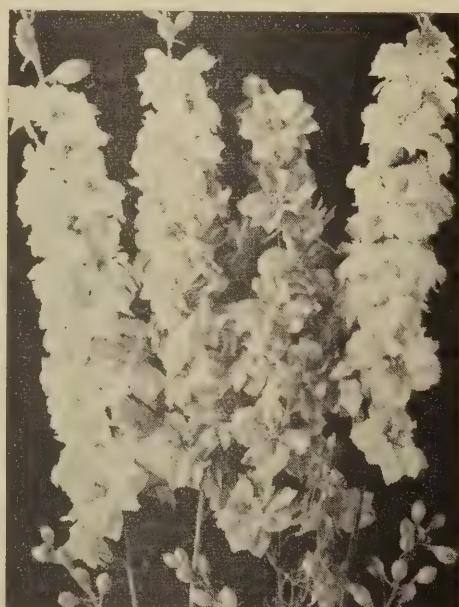
(Miniature Snapdragons)

1599—LINARIA—MAROCCANA HYBRIDS. A. Exquisite for cut flowers, growing 12 to 15 inches high. This beautiful plant is more generally known as Miniature Snapdragons. Our mixture of colors range from bright to delicate shades. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Lupins

Lupins thrive in any good garden soil that is well drained. They are hardy perennials and should be planted in permanent beds or borders, where they are to remain.

1589—RUSSELL'S LUPINS. This most wonderful of all Lupins originated in England. The spikes of bloom are often 3 1/2 feet or more in length. The coloring has an enormous range that is unique in character. Fall is preferable for planting. Blooms in spring little later than Bluebonnets. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.



1790—LARKSPUR, MIXED

Sun Loving Marigolds for the South

Nicholson's Marigolds

No flower-garden in the South is complete without Marigolds and no flower-family has been more improved in the last few years. Not only do these colorful blooms, that literally glisten in the sunshine, capture your attention and admiration but the neatly cut foliage on a symmetrical bush is equally attractive.

On this page you will find new and old, and both dwarf and tall varieties with colors ranging from yellow, orange to brown to fit almost any situation you may desire. Marigolds are easy to grow, they prefer sun and rich soil—Sow seed in Spring. Plants will bloom profusely until late Fall.

1800—POT O' GOLD. This is truly a remarkable new dwarf growing form of the very popular *Gigantea* type that is destined to become one of the leaders of the Marigold family. Pot O' Gold has sweetly scented super sized blooms, individual blooms measuring from 4 to 4½ inches in diameter, and are fully double and the color is a luscious rich orange. This dwarf plant grows from 12 to 15 inches in height and is ideally compact in its habit of growth. It is amazingly free flowering and is the earliest of all Marigolds. Primarily a bedding subject for the garden. Pot O' Gold may also be cut for indoor use since the stems are 10 to 12 inches in length. A mass of intense dazzling gold, Pot O' Gold is truly a jewel found at rainbow's end. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1801—GYPSY JEWELS. A companion to Pot O' Gold, Gypsy Jewels has the same ideal dwarf compact plant habit, but the color is a mixture of many shades, including the rich orange of Pot O' Gold and the other shades of orange, yellow and primrose. Gypsy Jewels is a colorful, very showy, jewel-like adornment for any garden. Enjoy Gypsy Jewels in the garden and in bouquets for the home. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1769—HARMONY HYBRIDS, FRENCH DOUBLE. The neat, dwarf compact habit of this Marigold, combined with its extremely early and free flowering character, makes it outstanding. The flowers are large, all double, with a wide color range and do not have the customary Marigold odor. The compact plants are 12 to 14 inches in height and start blooming about 10 weeks after seed are sown. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1672—COLLARETTE CROWN OF GOLD. The foliage is free of the usual Marigold odor. The blooms are about 2½ inches in diameter, are a lovely golden orange shade, with a full crested center surrounded by a single row of broad guard petals. Plants 2½ to 3 feet high. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1671—GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS. A. This wonderful Marigold is truly a sensation. Showy fragrant blooms of enormous size. Blooms measure from 5 to 7½ inches across, truly worthy of the name *Gigantea*. Plants 3½ to 4 feet high. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.



1671—MARIGOLD GIGANTEA
SUNSET GIANTS



1672—MARIGOLD

Matricaria (Feverfew)

Start under glass, as seed requires about two weeks of constant moisture to sprout.

1728—MATRICARIA CAPENSIS ALBA PLENA (Double White Feverfew). P. Sometimes called button chrysanthemums and is a member of the mum family. Grows 18 inches high. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1729—MATRICARIA GOLDEN BALL. P. More compact in growth than the white Feverfew, growing to a height of only 8 or 10 inches. Covered with bright yellow densely double button-like blossoms. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Mignonette

A. An old-time favorite sweet-scented flower growing about 12 inches high. Thrives best in cool places and in rather light soil.

1486—SWEET SCENTED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.



1846—MARIGOLD DWARF FRENCH
Morning Glory—Bush

1721—BUSH MORNING GLORY. A. The dwarf variety of Morning Glory. A hardy annual for beds and borders, also rock work. They bloom for a long period and do well in our hot climate. Height, one foot. Deep Blue. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Nicotiana

A. This beautiful plant is very easy to grow and is used for beds and borders, giving a gorgeous display of showy fragrant blooms throughout the late summer and fall.

1750—HYBRIDS MIXED. A great variety of lovely shades. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

PAY US A VISIT

When in Dallas visit one or all of these most modern and complete seed stores.

Nicholson's Seed Store No. 1
Corner Commerce and Harwood Streets
across from City Hall

Nicholson's Seed Store No. 2
(16 Highland Park Shopping Village)

Nicholson's Seed Store No. 3
(1924 Skillman Avenue)

Nicholson's Seed Store No. 4
(508 West Jefferson Avenue)

If you are looking for the unusual and the best in seeds, garden accessories, pet supplies, gadgets, novelties, etc.



1726—ORANGE ALL DOUBLE

Popular Petunias and Nasturtiums for Bedding

Nasturtiums

Popular annuals for beds, borders and cut flowers.

1531—MAHOGANY GLEAM. A sweet-scented mahogany colored double Nasturtium, producing fragrant flowers of very brilliant coloring well above the foliage. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1527—GOLDEN GLEAM (Double Yellow). The beautiful blossoms are on long stems, golden yellow in color, fragrant and are attractive when used as cut flowers. The blooms measure 2½ inches or more across. A blaze of color when in full bloom. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1743—DOUBLE SCARLET GLEAM. Blooms are a fiery orange scarlet, comparable to the brilliance of Scarlet Sage. The fragrance of the bloom is very pronounced and the foliage is lush green. Very easy to grow. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1744—SEMI-DOUBLE GLEAM HYBRIDS (Mixed). Gorgeously colored, large well formed flowers of dazzling beauty. Glorious double blooms of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream yellow, orange, crimson and gold flush scarlet, which certainly show up beautifully in contrast to the fresh green foliage. Very easy to grow, thriving under ordinary conditions. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1538—SWEET SCENTED DOUBLE GEM MIXED (Dwarf). Semi-double and sweet scented and carried above the foliage on long stems suitable for cutting. You will like this new one. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1488—DWARF MIXED. These quick growing plants are fine for edging and bedding and furnish a great abundance of flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

1487—TALL MIXED. This is a fine mixture of the best trailing varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

Nierembergia Hippomanica

1524—DWARF CUP FLOWER. We believe this to be the most prolific bloomer of all. It starts flowering when the plants are only about two inches tall, and keeps on right up until the heavy frosts of late fall. It is at all times neat and tidy looking, the young flowers coming and covering the old flowers and seed pods as the plant grows. The lovely lavender blue shade, heightened by a touch of yellow in the center is most charming. Plants are dwarf and compact, not over six inches tall, with a spread of only 8 to 10 inches. Foliage is light grey green, not heavy, and there are literally hundreds of flowers in bloom at a time throughout the summer. Lovely in window boxes or flower pots. Plant in fall or early spring. Very hardy. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1541—BLUE CUP FLOWER. See Page 25.

Pansies

P. The soil should be pressed firmly over the seed and kept moist. Can be planted through January with fair success.

1492—GIANT TRIMARDEAU MIXED. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1493—SWISS GIANTS MIXED. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Periwinkle

PERIWINKLE. See Vinca.

Nicholson's Petunias

Large Flowering Petunias

1495—GIANT FLUFFY RUFFLES. These produce very large, handsome flowers of enormous size, with ruffled edges and a very rich variety of colors. The large flowers are usually delicately veined inside their wide open throats. Pkt., 50c; 3 pkts., \$1.25, postpaid.

1496—GLAMOUR. See Page 25.

1713—RAMONA. See Page 25.

1717—FIRE CHIEF. See Page 25.

Hybrida or Bedding

Height 18 to 24 inches. The bushy plants are of great value for massing in beds, and their great number of small single flowers makes a gorgeous show.

1805—ALBA. Pure white. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1498—GENERAL DODDS. Velvety blood-red. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1711—HOWARD'S STAR. Purplish red with a bold white star at the center. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1712—VIOLACEA. Deep violet. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1716—ROSE KING. Rich rose with white center. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1714—FLAMING VELVET. Rich and brilliant deep velvety mahogany-red. Very free blooming. Gold Medal winner, All-America Selections, 1936. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Hardy Garden Pinks

(Dianthus)

A. An old variety that is very popular.

1507—DOUBLE CHINA MIXED. The flowers are rich in hue; very double deep fringed petals. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1508—SINGLE CHINA MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

1811—DOUBLE GRASS PINKS (PLUMARIUS). It is the pretty little perennial pink that multiplies and spreads so freely in the early spring. Crop failed.

1810—LACINIATUS DOUBLE FRINGED MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1812—LACINIATUS SINGLE FRINGED MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1497—HYBRIDA MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; 1/2 oz., \$1.50; oz., \$2.85, postpaid.

Dwarf Bedding Petunias

These erect, low growing Petunias with their dainty single blossoms are fine either for massing in beds or for edging. Are in almost constant bloom. Height 6 to 12 inches.

1598—SILVER BLUE. A beautiful light blue shade. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1494—ROSY MORN. Pink with white throat. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1499—ROSE OF HEAVEN. Bright rose pink. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1751—ROSE GEM. This Petunia is very dwarf, only 6 inches high, and each plant is literally covered with the deep pink blooms. A single plant will carry as many as 25 to 30 blooms at one time. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

Balcony Petunias

These differ from the bushy varieties by producing longer, more spreading plants. Extensively used for planting in window and porch boxes, hanging baskets, etc.

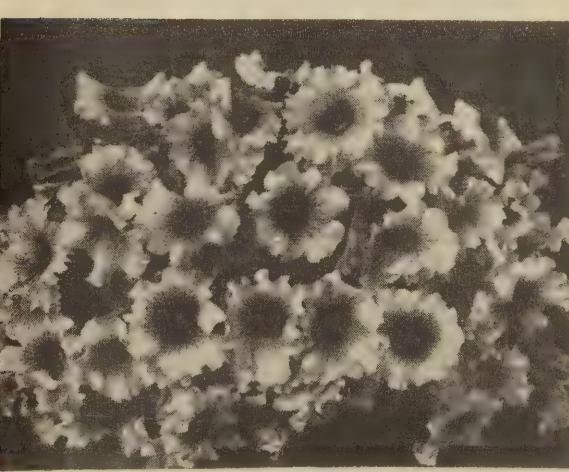
1715—CORNFLOWER BLUE. Rich blue. One of the most popular Petunias of the balcony type Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1674—BALCONY MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

For Better Petunia Blooms

Petunias are very easy to grow but for earliest blooms and best results, especially for the large flowering and double sorts, sow Petunia in a seed-box or flat in January and February. Fill seed box with a mixture of 50% good rich garden soil and 50% sand. Pour boiling water through soil-mixture to sterilize, then when dry smooth surface finely and merely PRESS seeds (treated first with SEMESAN) into the soil and in rows. Place burlap bag or heavy cloth over top of box and slowly water through this daily. Keep covered until seeds sprout; then remove bag and place box where seedlings may receive sunlight. After Petunias have developed four leaves they may be transplanted. In order to "harden off" plants before transplanting outdoors, expose to outside temperature on several mild days before doing so.

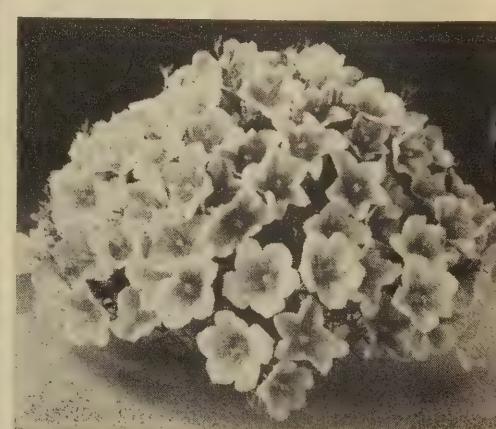
Petunia seeds may be sown in open ground, outdoors, after danger of frost has passed, covering lightly with fine soil. To facilitate sowing mix seed with sand or fine earth. Petunias do best in a rich light soil with plenty of sunshine.



1495—PETUNIA



1494—PETUNIA ROSY MORN



1524—DWARF CUP FLOWER

MAKE YOUR GARDEN CLUB MEMBERSHIP VALUABLE

Phlox

The annual Phlox is a native of Texas and is known as "Texan Pride." It is when grown in masses that they show to best advantage.

DRUMMONDI (Grandiflora). Unequalled for the magnificent display of brilliant colors when used in beds. Will thrive in most any soil. This flower is a native of Texas. Grows from 6 inches to 1 foot high.

1689—SCARLET 1691—PRIMROSE YELLOW
1504—PINK 1690—WHITE

1505—VIOLET

Prices on the above: Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c. postpaid.

1506—MIXED PHLOX. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; 1/2 oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

1502—GIGANTEA, Salmon Glory. See Page 25.

1503—GIGANTEA MIXED. See Page 25.

Shirley Poppies

A. Both single and double varieties are very desirable for bedding and borders. The lovely large blooms have a beautiful silk-like crinkled texture, and many fine colors are included. Very easy to grow, and may be planted either in the spring or fall.

1516—AMERICAN LEGION. Scintillating single flowers of brilliant orange, scarlet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 80c, postpaid.

1511—SINGLE SHIRLEY MIXED. The blossoms are bright and showy and include an almost endless variety of colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1510—DOUBLE SWEET BRIAR. A beautiful begonia-flowered variety. The blooms are a delightful shade of deep rose pink, with satiny petals—crinkled and crumpled. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1515—DOUBLE MIXED. Showy double blooms in many splendid shades. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

Perennial Poppy

1513—ORIENTAL. One of the most popular of the perennial Poppies. Fine large blooms of deep crimson with black blotch in center. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA POPPIES. See Eschscholtzia.



1699—SCABIOSA

Portulaca—Rose Moss

A. A very attractive, low-growing annual having a spreading habit; used in borders, beds and rockeries.

1500—SINGLE MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1501—DOUBLE MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Pyrethrum

HP. Height 2 feet. These hardy perennials are of the same family as Chrysanthemums and Matricarias and are very charming and easy to grow. Valuable as cut flowers. We recommend them very highly.

1520—ROSEUM (Single Mixed). Produces a fine percentage of fully double or crested flowers in shades of salmon, rose, crimson and pure white. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Queen Ann Lace

1611—QUEEN ANNE LACE FLOWERS (White). A. A slender erect plant, with feathery fern like foliage and small flowers clustered at the ends of the stalks. Very showy in mixed bouquets. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Salpiglossis

"Painted Tongue"

A. Very attractive. The blossoms are shaped somewhat like a Petunia, and each flower being veined with a glint of gold.

1710—MIXED SALPIGLOSSIS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Salvia—Flowering Sage

A. This is considered the showiest bedding plant. With its brilliant color keeps the garden bright until fall.

1523—FARINACEA. A decidedly different hardy variety in a beautiful shade of deep blue, growing 3 feet high. It invites attention as it is so different in its unusual color. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1517—SPLENDENS. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Scabiosa Caucasica

This is the perennial Scabiosa, and is one of our most handsome border plants. Succeeds in any ordinary soil if well drained and in a sunny location.

1699—NEW GIANT HYBRIDS (Isaac House Strain). This is a very beautiful new strain, in which the flowers are extra large and of beautiful form, ranging in color from light azure-blue and lavender to deep blue and silvery white. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.



1506—PHLOX DRUMMONDI

Scabiosa

"Mourning Bride"

A. A magnificent hardy flower of easy cultivation, blooming freely throughout the summer and fall. Stands our hot, dry summers better than almost any other flower. The flowers are large and very showy, growing on stalks 1 1/2 to 2 feet high. They are very decorative for beds, and invaluable for cutting.

1692—BLACK PRINCE.

1693—CHERRY RED.

1696—SNOWBALL.

Price, each of the above: Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1518—TALL DOUBLE MIXED SCABIOSA. A pleasing mixture of beautiful assorted colors of this well-known flower. (Also known as pincushion flower). Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1778—SALMON BEAUTY. This giant flowering annual Scabiosa is of a glorious new color. The huge flowers are pure salmon in color and are borne on long, stiff stems. Ideal for the garden or for cutting. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

1777—IMPERIAL GIANTS BLUE MOON. See Page 25.

Stocks—Gilliflower

MAMMOTH, DOUBLE, EARLY, NICE. Branching nicely, the plant has attractive glossy leaves, and the exceedingly fragrant flowers are borne on long stiff stems. Does best planted in summer.

1700—BRIGHT VIOLET.

1701—CANARY YELLOW.

1702—CRIMSON KING.

1703—MONT BLANC. White.

1704—SALMON KING.

1705—LAVENDER.

1706—AMERICAN BEAUTY. Pink.

Price, any of the above: Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1518—MIXED, Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; 1/2 oz., 95c; oz., \$1.75, postpaid.

Sunflower

(Helianthus)

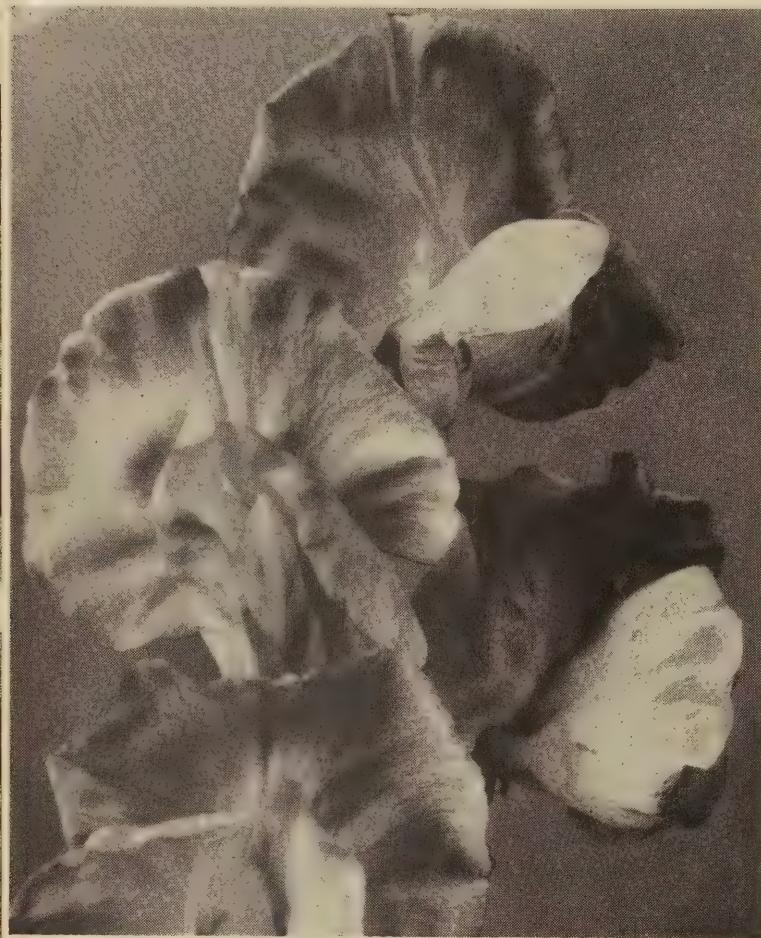
A. Easily grown and are valuable as a screen to hide unsightly places.

1543—SUN GOLD. A wonderful free flowering plant, production brilliant golden-yellow blooms of large size, on plants 4 to 5 feet high. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.



1710—SALPIGLOSSIS

PLANT SWEET PEAS EARLY FOR BETTER BLOOMS



NEW CUTHBERTSON SWEET PEAS

Sweet William

HP. Beautiful flowering plant. Produces a splendid effect in borders and beds with its rich and varied flowers.

1795—NEWPORT PINK. Strikingly beautiful. The single flowers are borne in massive heads on stems 18 inches high. Good for mass bedding and cutting. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c. postpaid.

1796—SCARLET BEAUTY. A brilliant single red. It will please you. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c. postpaid.

1557—DOUBLE MIXED (Perennial). Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.75. postpaid.

Tithonia Speciosa

1776—TORCH. The plant is tall growing, reaching a height of 3 to 4 feet, they bloom a vibrant shade of scarlet orange petals in contrast to the clear yellow center. The foliage, a grayish wooly green with a fairly heavy growth. Excellent for cut flower; keep five or six days when cut. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Verbena

A. Very desirable for massing in beds and flower boxes.

1551—SCARLET. 1553—BLUE.

1552—WHITE.

1554—PINK.

Price of each above: Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c. postpaid.

1556—MIXED VARIETIES. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

1614—GIGANTEA MIXED. The largest and finest strain of Verbena known. Rich colors, huge flower trusses, giant florets one inch or more across. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1613—BEAUTY OF OXFORD. See Page 25.

Vinca—Periwinkle

A. They stand the hot, dry weather better than almost any other flower.

1559—WHITE.

1561—WHITE WITH PINK EYE.

1560—ROSEA.

1562—MIXED.

Price on Vinca: Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c; oz., \$2.50, postpaid.

Viola

(Tufted Pansies)

P. Beautiful small flowers that are very similar to Pansies. The blooms are not as large as those of the regular Pansies, yet they bloom more freely. Violas do well in partially shaded situations.

1731—VIOLA CORNUTA. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Wallflower

A. This is one of the favorite garden flowers of England. Plants grow about 18 inches high.

1670—MIXED COLORS (SINGLE). Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c. postpaid.

Nicholson's Giant Flowering Type Sweet Peas

FOR COLORFUL BLOOMS—LONG STEMS

Culture: Early planting as advised so that they may bloom before very hot weather. Dig the soil deeply to allow deep rooting. Open a trench 4 to 6 inches deep, in which plant the seeds early in February and cover with an inch of soil and press it firmly. When up about 2 inches begin cultivating and gradually fill the trench until it is level. Do not allow the roots to become too dry; water at least twice a week. Gather Sweet Pea blooms frequently; the more you cut them the better and longer they bloom. An ounce will plant 25 feet of row. (Inoculate Sweet Peas with Garden Nitragin Before Planting)

New Cuthbertson Sweet Peas

This new addition to the Sweet Pea family seems to have been developed to meet conditions in the south and especially Texas. The blooms are beautiful in a wide array of color with long stems and most important they are heat resistant. You should try them.

1616—CAROL. Clear pink on white ground.

1617—COLINE. Scarlet cerise.

1620—CONNIE. Salmon pink.

1622—FRANK G. Rosy lavender.

1623—JANET. White.

1624—JESSIE. Mauve.

1625—JIMMY. Dazzling scarlet.

1626—LIZA. Deep maroon.

1627—MARION. Cream.

1629—RONNIE Deep orange.

1630—RUTH. Deep rose-pink.

1631—TOMMY. Clear marine-blue.

1632—MIXED. A wide variation of colors.

PRICE—On above: Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

Spencer's Sweet Peas

This variety blooms earlier than ordinary Sweet Peas.

1530—EXTRA EARLY SPENCER MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

This is the standard Spencer variety.

1542—STANDARD SPENCER MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Perennial Sweet Peas

(Everlasting Sweet Peas)

1547—PINK BEAUTY. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1548—WHITE PEARL. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1549—RED. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., 1.00, postpaid.

1550—MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

SPECIAL USES OF FLOWERS

Annuals for Fragrance

Alyssum	(Gleam)	Antirrhinum	Helichrysum
Candytuft	Nicotiana	Arctotis	Larkspur
Carnation	Petunia	Aster	Marigold
Centaurea	Scabiosa	Brachycome	Mignonette
imperialis	Stocks	Calendula	Nasturtium
Heliotrope	Sweet Peas	Calliopsis	(Gleam)
Mignonette	Sweet William	Candytuft	Petunia
Nasturtium	Wallflower	Carnation	Phlox

Annuals for Poor Soil

Alyssum	Godetia	Chrysanthemum	Pyrethrum
Antirrhinum	Ice Plant	Clarkia	Scallop-gloss
Celosia	Kochia	Coreopsis	Scabiosa
Clarkia	Nasturtium	Dianthus	Stocks
Cosmos	Portulaca	Didiscus	Sweet Peas
Euphorbia	Verbena	Gaillardia	Verbenas

Annuals Which Prefer a Lime Soil

Amaranthus	Stocks	Chrysanthemum	roseum
Dianthus	Wallflower	Clarkia	Scallop-gloss
Mignonette		Coreopsis	Scabiosa

Annuals That Do Well in a Slightly Moist Soil

Amaranthus	Linum
Calendula	Marvel of Peru
Larkspur	Mignonette
Marigold	Ricinus

Annuals Which Withstand Drought

Ageratum	Helianthus
Alyssum	Hollyhock
Arctotis	Humulus
Brachycome	Ice Plant
Calliopsis	Marigold

For Semi-Shade

Aquilegia	Godetia
Bellis perennis	Linaria
Campanula	Lupin
Centaurea	Pansy
Clarkia	Sweet William
Coleus	Violas

For Rock Gardens

Alyssum	Pinks
Brachycome	Portulaca
Dimorphotheca	Thunbergia
Ice Plant	Verbena
Nasturtium	Zinnia, Tom

ANNUALS

Brachycome	Thunbergia
Calliopsis	Zinnia, Tom
Candytuft	Portulaca
Centaurea	Thunbergia
Coreopsis	Zinnia, Tom

For Rock Gardens

Cosmos	Scabiosa
Dimorphotheca	Tithonia
Double Gleam	Zinnia
Phlox	Verbenas
Drummondii	Violas

Dwarf Edging Plants

Ageratum	Nasturtium
Alyssum	(Dwarf)
Bellis	Pansy

Dwarf Edging Plants

Portulaca	Violas
Verbena	Zinnia, Tom
	Thunbergia

ZINNIA BEAUTY FOR SOUTHERN GARDENS

Zinnias can be planted all during the spring and summer. Sow seed a quarter-inch deep, no more, thinning out the young plants from 12 to 14 inches apart. Dwarf types may be allowed to remain closer. To have a succession of flowers, it is a good idea to make several sowings during the spring and summer.

Zinnias are old friends of the Southern gardener because of their wide range of beautiful colors. No flower will ever replace Zinnias as the "most popular annual" in the South. Zinnias are very easy to grow, and are profuse bloomers. Let the children plant a few. Your desire for large or small blooms, soft, delicate, or bright, dazzling shades will be fulfilled in Zinnias.

For Cactus Flowered and Novelty Zinnias, please see page 25

California Giants

The blooms from the time they open are attractive, making good cut flowers.

1600—PURITY. A pure pleasing white.

1601—MISS WILMOTT. A soft delicate pink.

1602—SCARLET QUEEN. A glowing scarlet that is attractive.

1603—DAFFODIL. A beautiful canary yellow.

1604—SALMON QUEEN. Salmon Rose.

1605—ORANGE KING. Burnt-orange that is so much desired.

1606—VIOLET QUEEN. A glorious violet that is almost a purple.

1607—BRIGHTNESS. Bright deep-rose, one that holds its color.

Price, separate colors listed above: Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1610—NICHOLSON'S GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA MIXED. A nicely proportioned mixture of colors and shades. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Double Dahlia Flowered

The flowers of this variety are of mammoth size and in form like a perfect decorative dahlia.

1573—LUMINOSA. Bright deep pink.

1574—PURPLE PRINCE. This is a beautiful deep purple with large, well formed flowers.

1576—ORIOLE. It is an immense orange and gold flower.

1577—CRIMSON MONARCH. This is the largest of red shade varieties. Flowers often eight inches in diameter.

1578—CANARY BIRD. A beautiful shade of primrose. Flowers large and hold their color well.

1575—SCARLET FLAME. Bright Scarlet.

1633—DREAM. Deep Rosy Lavender.

1634—POLAR BEAR. A very large pure white.

1635—ILLUMINATION. Deep Rose.

1636—ELDORADO. Salmon Apricot.

1637—WILL ROGERS. (New.) Brilliant scarlet red.

Price, above colors: Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1579—DOUBLE DAHLIA-FLOWERED MIXED. All of the above and other colors in a splendid mixture. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.



1572—DAHLIA FLOWERED

Fantasy

This is one of the most interesting of the newer types of Zinnias, and is a favorite among Zinnia enthusiasts. Plants are neat in habit, strong growing and very free flowering, about 30 inches in height. The delicate flowers are composed of a mass of shaggy ray-like petals and are quite distinct from the stiff, formal Zinnias to which most people are accustomed. Makes a very good flower for cutting.

1567—FANTASY WILDFIRE. It is a rich dazzling scarlet. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1569—FANTASY ROSALIE. The color is bright intense Rose, equally lovely in the garden or when cut. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1570—FANTASY WHITE LIGHT. As near to a pure white as any Zinnia yet developed. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1571—FANTASY STAR DUST. A lovely golden yellow color. Free flowering and will bloom in 45 to 50 days from planting time. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1572—FANTASY FINEST MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.40, postpaid.

1581—DAVID BURPEE. A super Fantasy type mixture. An unusual range of most delightful colors. Some blooms are a combination of two and three colors. You should try this one. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.



1677—SALMON ROSE

Crown of Gold

1745—CROWN OF GOLD (Mixed). This gorgeous Zinnia is certainly an attractive novelty and immensely improved over its original introduction. Mixed colors including old rose, cream, yellow, carmine red, pink and lavender. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

SMALL ZINNIAS

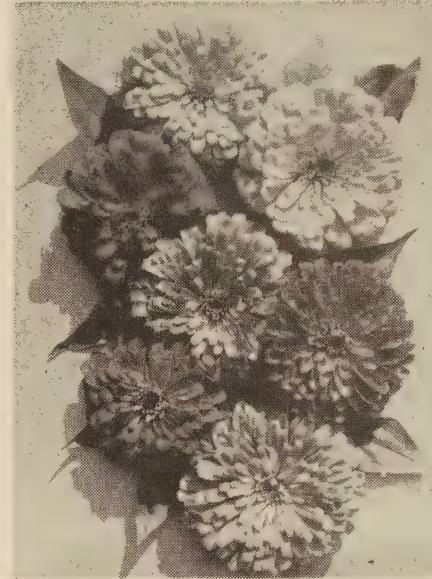
The following group are the small flowering sort now so much in demand.

Zinnia—Gracillima

1615—RED RIDING HOOD. Miniature deep scarlet flowers, one inch or more in diameter. Very free flowering. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

Haageana

1746—HAAGEANA (Mexican Hybrids). This small Mexican Zinnia has a charm all its own. The mixture contains many attractive colors and color combinations, most of the blooms being more or less variegated. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.



1610—GIANT ZINNIAS

Sunshine Tints

1582—SUNSHINE TINTS. Sunshine tints are very free flowering, rounded in shape, symmetrically formed and carried on stems of good cutting length, and will continue to bloom throughout the hot summer months. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

Linearis

1638—LINEARIS. A dwarf early flowering form of Zinnia, reaching a height of 8 to 10 inches, with a spread of as much as 2 feet, which makes it somewhat different and a most attractive novelty. The small flowers are single, a deep golden orange in color, with a delicate light yellow stripe, which contrasts boldly with the dark center. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

Lilliput Tom Thumb

1747—LILLIPUT TOM THUMB. Truly an extreme dwarf, plants 4 to 6 inches high. Very compact, covered with well formed flowers of the Lilliput type, colors ranging through red, orange, yellow, pink, rose and other pastel shades. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

Double Lilliput

(Pom Pom Zinnias)

This strain grows about one foot high and fairly bristles with small globular flowers about one inch in diameter, in many beautiful colors.

1639—CRIMSON GEM.

1675—GOLDEN.

1676—SCARLET.

1677—SALMON-ROSE.

1686—WHITE.

1687—CANARY-YELLOW.

1688—PURPLE.

Price of each pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1678—LILLIPUT DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

Dwarf Double Zinnias

(Cut and Come Again)

These grow about 12 to 15 inches high.

1580—DWARF DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

Beauty BEGINS WITH

INFORMATION—DAHLIAS

Dahlia should not be planted until the ground is warm, usually around the first part of April. Dig a hole about six inches deep in rich, well pulverized soil. Place the root on the side with the eye up and a stake firmed into the soil two inches out from where the stem will grow. Cover with two inches of soil and fill in the remainder of the hole as the plant grows. After several sets of leaves have developed pinch off the top so that it will grow bushy and strong. Cultivate often, feed regularly, and mulch with peat moss when the blooms appear.

DAHLIAS

FD—Formal Decorative—Double flowers, full to the center, usually with flat petals, often rounded at the tips, and regular in arrangement.

ID—Informal Decorative—Double flowers, full to the center, usually with long twisted petals, and often irregular in arrangement.

C—Cactus Dahlias.

P—Pompom Dahlias.

VARIETY

Commandore (ID) Has a giant flower measuring up to 12". The color is yellow and burst forth from a medium to low well foliated bush.

D'Arcy Sainsbury (FD) A formal decorative variety with pure white blooms. Bush is medium to low with blooms supported on strong candlelike stems.

El Rubio (ID) A real shaggy giant of rich ruby red, with an overlay of purple. A show favorite and an excellent garden subject. Don't miss this one.

Hills Supreme (ID) 8" Clear Rose Pink. Nice long stems and a very good keeper, when cut. Exceptionally tough foliage that seems disease and insect resistant.

Mayor Otis (ID) Here is really the big one. Flower is 12 inches. The color is a blend of copper and bronze. The bush is massive and sturdy. You might call this His Honor, the Mayor Otis.

Michael Black (ID) Large informal decorative flower in deep purple; so deep that it is almost black. A good grower and will be a welcomed addition to your garden.

Mrs. Geo. LeBoutillier (ID) 12 in. red that is among the largest and most vigorous dahlias grown. Very easy to grow maximum blooms without disbudding.

Sydney (ID) Is a large DAHLIA. Blooms up to 10 inches across. A TRUE PINK. Strong upright plant; good for garden and exhibition. Pictured on inside front cover.

Price on all Dahlias listed above 45c each; \$4.50 per dozen, postpaid.

CACTUS FLOWERED VARIETIES

Figaro (SC) Semi Cactus flower 10". Golden yellow, penciled scarlet. Exceptionally showy. This Dahlia always draws praise. Medium size bush with the huge colorful blooms held well out of the foliage.

Mother Aarston (C) 5" Cactus flowered Dahlia in rich chamois bronze. This Dahlia is one of the first to bloom and stays a solid hedge of color until frost. Would be ideal in your garden.

Nickey K (C) Brilliant Scarlet Cactus flowered of the finest Cactus form. Full deep blooms are ideal for cutting and keeps well. The flower is about 5" across.

Price on Cactus Flowered Dahlias is 40c each; \$4.00 dozen, postpaid.

POMPONS

Gertrude. A blood red Pompon on a low growing compost bush. Blooms early and will continue blooming until frost kills them down in the fall.

Golden Pheasant. One of the larger pompons. Its golden color with slightly deeper center radiates with beauty. The bush unusually strong and healthy.

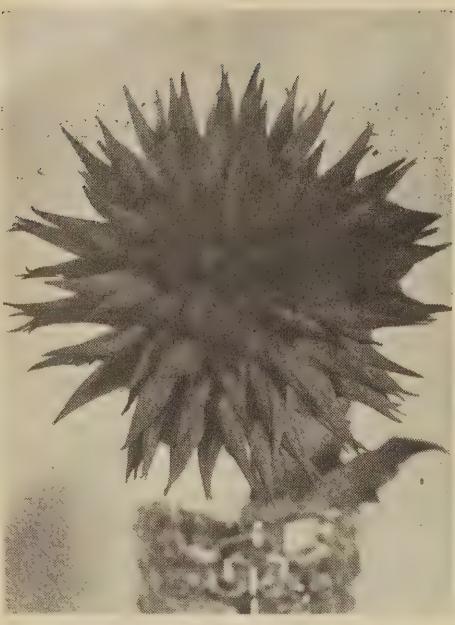
Hazel Dell. A rich lavender cerise with dark center. Ideal for mass color effect in the garden because of the numerous blooms. It is very good for cutting.

Price on the Pompom Dahlias is 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid

Large Dahlia Collection No. 5. This collection is packed with five (5) distinct, large varieties selected by our own grower. Price of collection, \$2.00 postpaid.

Miniature Dahlia Collection No. 6M. This collection is composed of six (6) fine miniature Dahlia tubers. Each tuber different and selected from thirty-five of the best miniature varieties. Price of collections, \$2.00 postpaid.

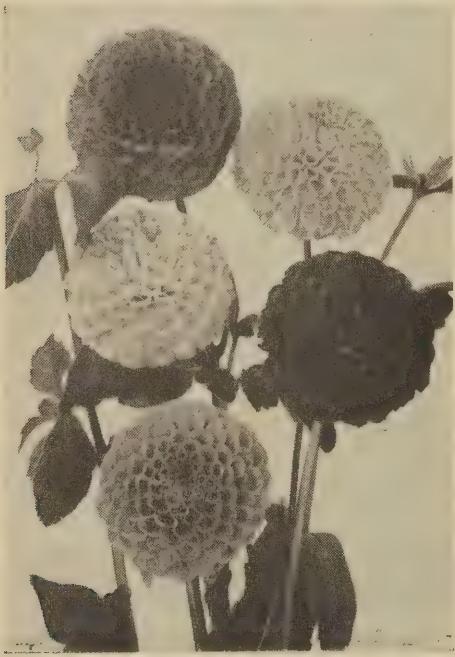
Pompom Dahlia Collection No. 6P. You can complete your Dahlia garden with this collection of six (6) good Pompom Dahlia Tubers. Price of collection, \$2.00 postpaid.



NICKEY K



FIGARO



POMPOM DALLIAS

THE ROOT, OR BULB, YOU PLANT

CALADIUMS

better known as elephant ears . . . a foliage plant used for background or to lend a tropical effect to the garden. Medium size bulbs, 60c each; large bulbs, \$1.10 each, postpaid.

FANCY LEAF VARIETIES

Fancy-Leaved Caladiums are becoming increasingly more popular as a garden subject in this area. It lends itself to shaded areas adding color to shrub beds and lasting throughout the summer.

Candidum. Fine Easter variety . . . leaf snow white with green veins and network, narrow green border.

Exposition. A roundish leaf of bright red ribs and dark green edge.

Lord Derby. Transparent rose with dark green ribs and narrow edge.

Mrs. W. B. Haldeman. Medium leaf of bright pink with narrow green edge.

Mrs. F. Sanders. Deep Rose on dark green, heavily blotched, round large leaves.

Price on all fancy leaf caladiums large bulbs 40c each, 3 for \$1.15 postpaid.

CANNAS

Canna—City of Portland. 3½ ft., a glowing shade of pink.

Canna—Yellow King Humbert. 5 ft. lemon yellow, stippled red.

Canna—King Humbert. 5 ft., fiery red with large, bronze, heart-shaped leaves, ruffled blooms.

Canna—The President. 4 ft., immense flowers of rich, glowing scarlet.

Any Canna Lily 20c each; 2 for 35c; \$1.75 dozen, postpaid.

Mexican Love Vines (*Antigonon Leptopus*). Also called Queen's Wreath. Should not be planted until ground is warm, as cold soil will cause the bulb to rot. We make shipment before April 1st only at customer's risk. A beautiful perennial vine, with sprays of glowing pink flowers all summer. The vine dies in the winter and comes up again from the root in the spring. Always plant on the south side of the house. 65c each; 2 for \$1.25, postpaid.



CALADIUM

INFORMATION—GLADIOLUS

Plant six inches deep and 18 to 20 inches apart. This will protect from late frosts, help withstand heavy winds and extreme hot or rainy weather. Cover bulbs with an inch of soil, then sprinkle down liberally with sheep fertilizer or bone meal. Fill in rest with soil and FIRM DOWN to eliminate air pockets around bulbs. If soil is dry when planted, water thoroughly after planting. When watering, soak, don't sprinkle.

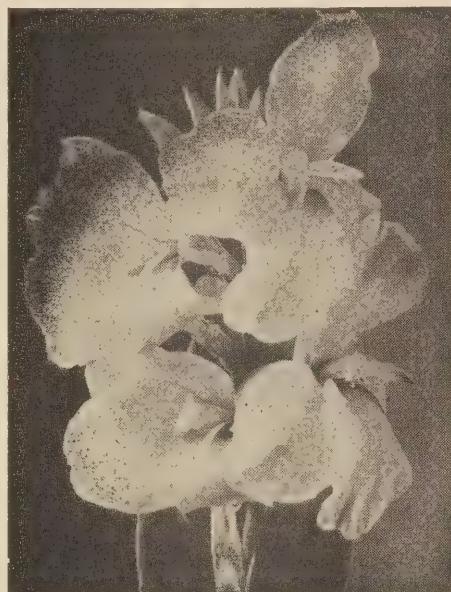
GLADIOLUS

First of all have good bulbs and the Gladiolus can be planted as early as the ground can be worked until late June. Our Oregon grown bulbs fill the first requirement.

Abu Hassan. Violet purple, large florets, rich in color, big in size and the number one of this color.

Blue Beauty—Just as its name describes it not a new variety, but still the best blue Gladiolus Early Mid-season bloomer.

Ethel Cave Cole. One of the loveliest of the pinks.



CANNA—THE PRESIDENT



MARGARET BEATON

Gold Dust. This rich golden yellow is the finest yellow we have seen. It is unsurpassed as a cut flower and stands all kinds of weather.

Fire Brand. A real bright red as red can be. The tall red flowers are borne on sturdy strong stems.

Johan Von Konyneburg. This lovely scarlet orange is an immediate hit with everyone opens 4-6 bloms on a tall straight stem.

Margaret Beaton. Large, clear white flowers with small cherry blotch at the throat.

Picardy. More of this variety sold than any other, Apricot-Pink color. Good stems and flower. A popular commercial variety.

Snow Princess. A splendid white variety.

Spotlight. Golden yellow flowers with a splotch of red in the throat.

Vagabond Prince. Iridescent garnet-brown with a lighter upper throat and a small blotch of flame-scarlet on the lip of the petal.

\$1.15 per dozen; \$7.45 per 100, postpaid.

Paint Box Mixture. The perfect mixture of gladiolus bulbs. A fine assortment of colors. \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.45 per 100, postpaid.

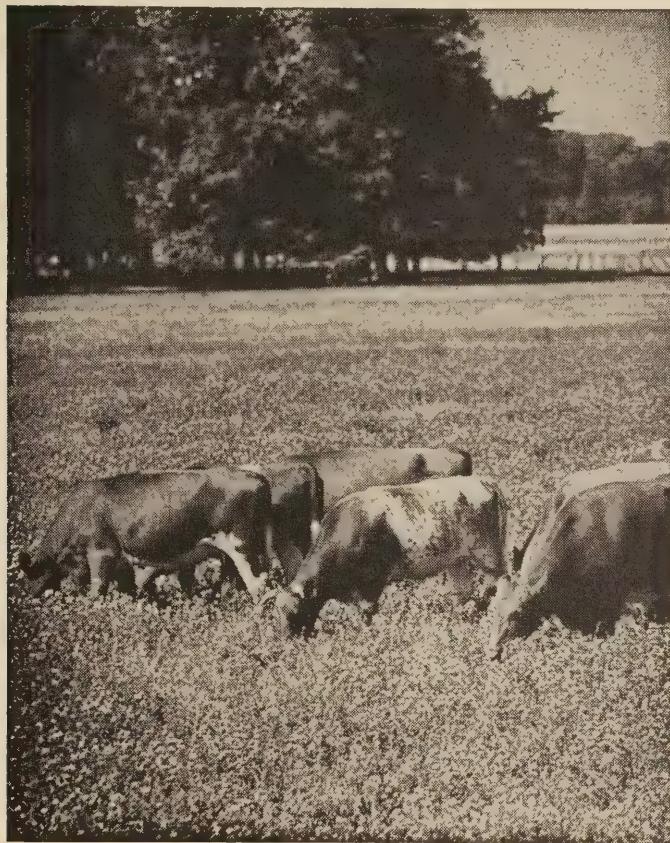
Tuberose (Single Mexican). Most satisfactory of the South. Very fragrant. Bulbs should be dug in the fall and separated in the spring before planting. 50 bulbs, \$3.50; 100 bulbs, \$6.75, postpaid.

NICHOLSON'S FLOWER SEED PLANTING SCHEDULE

Symbols used: A—annual, B—biennial, P—perennial.

NAME	Height of Plant	Shape of Plant	Color of Flowers	Good Cut Flowers	Best Use	Location Sun-Shady	When to Plant
Ageratum	8-24 in.	bushy	blue, white	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to May
Alyssum (A-P)	2-12 in.	spreading	white	fair	edging	sunny	Oct. to May
Amaranthus (A)	24-60 in.	bushy	reds	fair	bedding	sunny	Feb. to May
Antirrhinum (A)	1½-5 ft.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	any	Jan to May—Sept. to Nov.
Aquilegia (P)	24-48 in.	branchy	several	yes	borders	any	Jan. to Sept.—Sept. to Nov.
Arctotis (A)	18-24 in.	bushy	blue, white	yes	border	sunny	Feb. to May
Asters (A)	12-30 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	any	Jan. to April
Balsam (A)	18-30 in.	erect	many	fair	border	sunny	Feb. to April
Blue Bonnet (A)	10-12 in.	bushy	blue	yes	bedding	sunny	July to Sept.—best
Calendula (A)	12-36 in.	bushy	yellows	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April—Sept. to Nov.
Callicopsis (A)	12-36 in.	bushy	yellows	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to May
Candytuft (A-P)	12-18 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April—Sept. to Nov.
Canterbury Bells (A-P)	18-42 in.	bushy	many	fair	border	sunny	Feb. to May—Sept. to Dec.
Carnation (A-P)	18-36 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April—Sept. to Nov.
Celosia (A)	24-36 in.	bushy	red, yellow	fair	bedding	sunny	Feb. to May
Centaurea (A)	24-36 in.	erect	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Sept. to Feb.
Clarkia (A)	15-30 in.	bushy	several	yes	border	any	Jan. to April
Coleus (A)	12-24 in.	bushy	white	no	bedding	sunny	Feb. to May—Sept. to Nov.
Coreopsis (P)	18-36 in.	bushy	yellow	yes	bedding	sunny	Oct. to Feb.
Cornflower (A)	1- 3 ft.	erect	many	yes	border	sunny	Mar. to May
Cosmos (A)	48-72 in.	bushy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	Sept. to Mar.
Cynoglossum (A)	18-24 in.	bushy	blue	yes	border	sunny	Feb. to April
Dahlia (P)	36-72 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April—Sept. to Nov.
Daisy (A-P)	10-30 in.	bushy	white, pink	yes	edging	any	Jan. to Mar.—Sept. to Oct.
Delphinium (P)	36-60 in.	tall	blues	yes	borders	sunny	Sept. to Mr.
Dianthus (A-B)	4-15 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April
Didiscus (A)	24-36 in.	slender	blue	yes	cutting	shady	Feb. to Mar.—Sept. to Oct.
Digitalis (B)	30-48 in.	erect	many	yes	border	shady	Feb. to May
Dimorphotheca (A)	8-12 in.	clump	many	yes	border	sunny	Sept. to Jan.
Eschscholtzia (A)	10-12 in.	bushy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to May
Feverfew (P)	24-30 in.	bushy	white, gold	yes	bedding	sunny	Mar. to May
Four o'Clock (A)	18-24 in.	bushy	many	no	border	sunny	Aug. to Nov.
Gaillardia (P)	18-30 in.	bushy	red, gold	yes	bedding	sunny	Mar. to May
Globe Amaranth (A)	12-18 in.	bushy	purple, white	yes	bedding	sunny	Mar. to May
Godetia (A)	12-18 in.	erect	many	yes	border	sunny	Feb. to April
Gypsophila (A-P)	18-24 in.	branchy	white	yes	border	sunny	Feb. to May
Helichrysum (A)	24-36 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	any	Feb. to May
Heliotrope (P)	18-24 in.	bushy	several	fair	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April
Hibiscus (P)	24-60 in.	branchy	several	fair	specimen	shady	Jan. to Mar.—July to Sept.
Hollyhock (P)	5- 8 ft.	slender	many	yes	border	sunny	Mar. to May
Ice Plant (A)	24-36 in.	trailer	several	no	edging	moist	Feb. to April
Kochia (A)	36 in.	bushy	red	no	border	sunny	Sept. to Jan.
Lantana (P)	24-36 in.	branchy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	Mar. to May
Larkspur (A)	36-48 in.	tall	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Mar. to May
Linaria Mar. (A)	12-18 in.	bushy	several	yes	rockery	sunny	Mar. to May
Linum (A)	12-30 in.	clump	red	no	bedding	sunny	Mar. to May
Marigold (A)	8-30 in.	bushy	yellows	yes	bedding	sunny	Mar. to May
Min. Marigold (A)	5- 7 in.	bushy	golden yellow	yes	edging	sunny	Mar. to May
Mignonette (A)	10-12 in.	erect	several	yes	edging	sunny	Mar. to May
Morning Glory (A)	20-50 ft.	vine	many	no	for shade	sunny	Feb. to May
Nasturtium (A)	4- 6 in.	bushy	many	yes	edging	sunny	Mar. to May
Nicotiana (A)	12-14 in.	branchy	several	yes	border	sunny	July to Sept.
Pansy (P)	30-42 in.	clump	many	yes	edging	any	Jan. to May
Petunia (A)	9-24 in.	bushy	many	fair	bedding	any	Sept. to Mar.
Phlox (A)	12-18 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Sept. to Feb.
Poppy (A)	24-60 in.	erect	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Mar. to June
Portulaca (A)	4- 6 in.	creeping	many	no	edging	sunny	Mar. to May
Ricinus (A)	5-10 ft.	branchy	bronze leaves	no	massing	sunny	Feb. to May
Salpiglossis (A)	18-30 in.	bushy	many	yes	border	any	Feb. to April
Salvia (A)	24-42 in.	bushy	red, blue	yes	bedding	sunny	Aug. to Mar.
Scabiosa (A-P)	24-30 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April—Aug. to Sept.
Stocks (P)	24-30 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Mar. to May
Sunflower (P)	48-72 in.	erect	yellow	yes	borders	sunny	Jan. to Mar.—Oct. to Dec.
Sweet Pea (A-P)	4- 8 ft.	vine	many	yes	cutting	sunny	Jan. to May—Oct. to Dec.
Sweet Sultan (A)	24-36 in.	bushy	many	yes	border	sunny	Jan. to April—Oct. to Nov.
Sweet William (P)	12-24 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	any	Oct. to Dec.
Texas Blue Bell (A)	2½- 3 ft.	bushy	purple, blue	yes	bedding	sunny	Oct. to Dec.
Texas Plume (A)	3- 6 ft.	erect	red	no	specimen	sunny	April to June
Tithonia Sp. (A)	4- 6 ft.	bushy	orange scar	yes	cutting	sunny	Jan. to April
Verbena (A)	6-10 in.	creeping	many	yes	edging	sunny	Mar. to May
Vinca (P)	15-18 in.	bushy	pink white	fair	bedding	any	Feb. to April—Aug. to Sept.
Viola (P)	6- 7 in.	tufted	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Mar. to Sept.
Wallflower (P)	12-18 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Mar. to Aug.
Zinnia (A)	24-36 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	

FIELD SEEDS — THE BEST QUALITY AVAILABLE



Graded Field Seed

Cleaned and Tested for Purity and Germination

Our Field Seeds are thoroughly cleaned and properly tested in our sincere effort to furnish only the best and most dependable in Field and Pasture Seeds.

NICHOLSON'S Tested Field Seeds are dependable, allowing you to plant your crops with confidence, usually being justified as a result with good crops.

The quality of "NICHOLSON'S Tested Pasture and Field Seeds" has been known for more than sixty years and by the faith of our many thousands of good customers in our high quality Field Seeds, we have been able to maintain the most complete stocks in the Southwest.

You do not want to gamble with seeds of inferior quality and from an unknown source. In order to produce the highest yields you must plant good seed. Buying from a reliable source is your best assurance of getting good seed.

For the above reasons, we do, and have for many years, enjoyed an enviable reputation for handling only high quality seeds.

During the past few years, we have found it difficult to secure certain items of Field Seeds, especially so on certain Grasses and Clovers, but even with this difficulty, we have succeeded in adding many new grasses and clovers over the past few years.

Name	Lbs. per Bushel	Amounts per Acre	Time of Planting	Name	Lbs. per Bushel	Amounts per Acre	Time of Planting
Alfalfa Seed.....	60	20-25 lbs.	Sept.-Nov., Feb.-Apr.	Grass, Rhodes, in drills.....		5-8 lbs.	March-April
Barley.....	48	2-3 bus.	Sept.-Oct., Feb.	Grass, Rhodes, broadcast.....		10-15 lbs.	March-April
Beans, Mung, in drills.....	60	5 lbs.	April-June	Grass, Rescue.....	14	15-25 lbs.	Sept.-Oct.
Beans, Soy, Field, in drills.....	60	25 lbs.	April-July	Grass, Bermuda (for lawn 1 lb. per space 20x20).....		8-10 lbs.	March-May
Beans, Soy, Field, br'dcast.....	60	75-90 lbs.	April-July	Hegari, in drills.....	50	8-10 lbs.	March-July
Beans, Velvet, in drills, 3 to 5 t.....	60	20-25 lbs.	March-June	Kafir Corn, in drills.....	50	8-10 lbs.	March-July
Beet, Mangel-Wurzel.....		6 lbs.	15th Mar. to 15th June	Kafir, Schrock or Sragain.....	50	8-10 lbs.	March-June
Broom Corn.....	46	10-20 lbs.	Feb.-June	Millet, broadcast.....	50	20-25 lbs.	April-June
Corn.....	56	8-10 lbs.	Feb.-June	Milo Maize, in drills.....	50	8-10 lbs.	March-June
Corn, Pop.....		4-5 lbs.	Feb.-May	Oats, broadcast.....	32	2½-3 bus.	Sept.-Oct., Feb.
Cotton.....	32	½-1 bus.	Feb.-June	Peanuts, Virginia (Jumbo).....	22	1-1½ bus.	March-June
Clover, Bur, Hulled.....	60	15-20 lbs.	15 Aug.-Oct.	Peanuts, Spanish.....	30	30-40 lbs.	March-June
Clover, Bur, seed in bur.....	18	20-30 lbs.	15 Aug.-Oct.	Peanuts, Tennessee.....	22	1-1½ bus.	March-June
Clover, Crimson.....	60	15-20 lbs.	Sept.-Oct.	Peas, Canadian Field.....	60	35-75 lbs.	Sept.-Nov.
Clover, Common Lespedeza.....	25	20-25 lbs.	Mar.-Apr., Sept.-Nov.	Peas, Field or Stock, broadcast.....	60	1-1½ bus.	March-Aug.
Clover, Yellow (Sour) or (Melilotus Indica).....	60	15-20 lbs.	Sept.-Feb.	Peas, Field or Stock, in drills.....	60	8-12 lbs.	March-Aug.
Clover, Subterranean.....	60	20-25 lbs.	Sept.-Oct.	Peas, Nicholson's Austrian Winter, broadcast.....	60	60-65 lbs.	Sept.-Dec.
Clover, Sweet (White Flower).....	60	15-20 lbs.	Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Apr.	Rape, Dwarf Essex, in drills.....		5-8 lbs.	Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Apr.
Clover, White Dutch.....	50	10-15 lbs.	Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Apr.	Rye.....	56	1½-1½ bus.	Sept.-Oct.
Feterita, in drills.....		8-10 lbs.	March-June	Shallu or Egyptian Wheat (Chicken Corn).....	50	8-10 lbs.	March-June
Grass, Carpet.....		10-15 lbs.	Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Apr.	Sorghum or Cane, in drills.....	50	5-10 lbs.	Feb.-July
Grass, Dallis.....	25	10-15 lbs.	Sept.-Nov., Feb.-Apr.	Sorghum or Cane, br'cast.....	50	100-150 lbs.	Feb.-July
Grass, Johnson.....		30 lbs.	March-May	Sorghum or Cane, for syrup.....	50	5-10 lbs.	Feb.-June
Grass, Mesquite or Velvet.....	50	20-25 lbs.	Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Apr.	Sunflower.....	22	5-10 lbs.	March-May
Grass, Sudan, in drills.....	50	5-10 lbs.	March-June	Vetch.....	60	40-50 lbs.	Aug.-Nov.
Grass, Sudan, broadcast.....		30-40 lbs.	March-June	Wheat.....	60	75-90 lbs.	Sept.-Nov.
Grass, Red Topper or Herds.....		10-15 lbs.	Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Mar.				
Grass, Rye.....		20-30 lbs.	Sept.-Oct.				

The information and estimates here are approximate figures only. They may vary in different sections and States just as soil and climate vary. Often one farmer, to insure a full stand, will sow his seed more generously than his neighbor.

IT'S ECONOMICAL TO PLANT THE BEST

Thoroughly Cleaned and Tested for Purity and Germination

As is customary, Field Seed prices are subject to change without notice

Do not gamble with seed of inferior quality and from an unknown source. In order to produce the highest yields you must plant GOOD seed. Buying from a reliable source is an assurance of getting GOOD seed. The quality of "Nicholson's Tested Field and Pasture Seeds" has been known for many years and by the faith of our thousands of good customers in these high quality Field and Pasture seeds, we have been

able to maintain the most complete stocks in the Southwest.

"Nicholson's Tested Field and Pasture Seeds" are double cleaned and tested in our own seed laboratory by one with years of experience and in addition to this, all of our tests are verified by an official seed laboratory. This is necessary in our effort to furnish only the best and most dependable in Field and Pasture seeds.

Nicholson's Graded Alfalfa Seed

(*Medicago Sativa*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

Many successful Alfalfa growers make it a habit to run a harrow over their fields in criss-cross fashion after cutting. This helps to keep down the weeds and encourages a more rapid growth. The method will not hurt the roots of your plants. Alfalfa can be cut at any time from start of bloom stage to the time the plants are in full bloom.

Your soil should be clean and well prepared, but firm. Cover the seed about one inch deep with harrow. Firming the land by use of a roller after planting will help you to get a good stand, as well as a more uniform growth.

The seed should be sown broadcast at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre in September, October and November. Can also be planted in February, March and April.

Inoculate your seed before planting. Plant alfalfa early in spring to avoid the spring weed crop.

FANCY (COMMON) ALFALFA. This is a first-class quality of Alfalfa seed and is the kind planted by the average farmer. Lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

FANCY HAIRY PERUVIAN ALFALFA. Native of Peru. Especially adapted for the South and the great Southwest, and is particularly recommended for our own State of Texas. In some sections where mild winters prevail, Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa is cut for hay the entire year. This is certainly a wonder crop and is giving splendid results in Texas and Mexico. Lb., 85c; 2 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.



A FIELD OF ALFALFA FOR GRAZING

PREMIUM GRADE FANCY (COMMON). This is the finest quality of American-grown Alfalfa seed that we are able to buy. It is bright and of fine quality, and thoroughly re-cleaned and tested for purity and germination. Lb., 85c; 2 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES WITH
NITRAGIN
The Original Legume Inoculator

Inoculate Alfalfa
with
NITRAGIN "A"

HIGHLY PALATABLE CLOVERS FOR GRAZING AND HAY

Alyce Clover

(*Alysicarpus Vaginalis*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "E"

Classed as one of the finest Clovers ever to be introduced in the South. Alyce will grow on and improve poor soils, making it an excellent cover crop and soil builder. For hay crops, however, sandy loam will satisfy if best. (Alyce will not succeed on wet lands or heavy clays.) This drought-resistant Clover has no superior for summer and early fall grazing. If allowed to re-seed itself at proper time, will become a permanent crop. Alyce produces a sweetly scented hay that is relished by all stock; it has tender stems and many small leaves, retentive of color and fragrance, all of which makes it an ideal cash crop. Sow in the spring at the rate of ten pounds per acre, broadcast and then lightly disc or harrow into the soil. Lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Alsike or Swedish Clover

(*Trifolium Hybridum*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "B"

Alsike Clover is a perennial, often treated as a biennial, as many smooth stalks come from the crown. In many heads the blooms are all white, in others all pink; sometimes partly pink and partly white.

The leaves are larger than those of white clover and less heart-shaped. The plants are semi-erect, growing tall enough for mowing. As a rule this plant makes growth in both winter and summer, this being especially so on moist lands. When it is sown with grasses it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield.

When sown alone, use 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. It is best, however, to sow with other grasses and clovers, using about one-quarter of the above amount. Plant in fall or spring. Lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.



BUR CLOVER

BURR CLOVER

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

Bur Clover is used extensively and does well mixed with other clovers and grasses for permanent pastures. It also thrives on a wide range of soils, including sandy loams and lime-clad soils.

It is one of the finest crops for winter pasture, and being a legume, it also places nitrogen in the soil while growing.

Should you plant seed in the bur, it is wise to plant your burs earlier than you would hulled seed, as seeds in the bur are slower to germinate. Plant seed in the bur 20 to 30 pounds and hulled seed 15 pounds to the acre.

Early Southern Giant Bur Clover in Bur

This variety is an improved Bur Clover that has attracted much attention over the South. It perpetuates itself if allowed to make seed. Not available until new crop in the Fall.

California Hulled Bur Clover

(*Medicago Hispida Denticulata*)

This variety of Clover is popular for sowing in mixtures of grasses and clovers, as the seed are out of the bur and more easily planted. Limited quantity in stock. Lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

Button Clover

(*Medicago Arbicularis*)

This is a winter annual legume, growing well in the fall, winter and spring. The plants die in early June. It grows 2 to 6 feet in length and lies on the ground. Plant 20 pounds to the acre in late summer or fall. Please write for prices.

CLOVERS--BUILDS CATTLE--BUILDS SOILS



A FIELD OF HUBAM CLOVER

Black Medic

(*Medicago Lupulina*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

Black Medic is also known in some sections as Yellow Trefoil. It is a good spreading annual plant for winter growing. Has a bright yellow bloom, similar in shape but smaller in size than White Dutch Clover. The plant gets its name from the black color of the mature seed pods.

It re-seeds itself freely and yields a very nutritious pasture. Black Medic has proven to be one of the most valuable additions to Bermuda pastures on lime soils and is certainly worthy of extensive trial on all types of soil. Black Medic is closely related to Alfalfa and Bur Clover. In North Texas Black Medic will grow about a month longer than Bur Clover.

The usual rate of seeding is 15 pounds to the acre. Sow the seed in September, October or the first half of November, also in February and March. Plant on established pastures or in mixtures with other grasses and clovers, two or three pounds to the acre are sufficient. Will re-seed itself even under rather close grazing. Please ask for prices.

Crimson Clover

(*Trifolium Incarnatum*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "B"

An annual winter growing legume with ability to grow and make its crop during the fall and early spring.

This clover also has a record of growing on poorer soil than other clovers, as it is not particularly dependent on lime.

Plant in August, September or October, sowing 20 pounds of seed to the acre when planted alone; four or five pounds to the acre when planted in mixture. Lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

RESEEDING

Crimson Clover

This strain of Crimson Clover will reseed itself in practically all areas where the regular Crimson Clover is adapted. It of course can not be pastured at seed making time. There has been a great deal of this clover planted in Texas and surrounding states this Fall and results will be watched with interest. It has done exceptionally in the states of Alabama and Georgia. Plant in October and November. Drill 10 to 15 pounds to the acre or broadcast 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. Lb., 70c; 2 lbs., \$1.30, postpaid. Write for prices in larger lots.

Hop Clover

(*Trifolium Dubium*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "B"

Hop Clover makes a rather upright growth under practically all conditions. A single plant, however, with ample space will spread. Hop Clover is especially adapted to sandy soil and waste land. It will thrive on such soils, thus adding to the pasturage, and is

readily eaten, especially when young. When planted on rich soil, it will produce larger plants with more foliage. When planted in the fall the plants will make a slow growth through the winter, but will come out very rapidly in the early spring. By the last part of March it will make excellent grazing.

As the seeds are small, it requires only four of five pounds to sow an acre; only one pound of seed to the acre in mixture. Lb., 85c; 2 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Hubam Clover

(*Melilotus Alba Annua*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

This is annual White Flowering Sweet Clover and grows more rapidly than the biennial variety the first year; in fact, it grows so rapidly that it will even crowd out weeds, if planted broadcast. It is a dandy clover for both pasture and hay and also does well when planted with oats or other small grains. Practically the same as the biennial in food value and chemical analysis. Will re-seed itself.

Plant in fall and spring, using fifteen pounds of seed to the acre. Lb., 70c; 2 lbs., \$1.30, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Ladino Clover

(*Trifolium Repens*)

Ladino clover is gaining in popularity and does well in areas where White Dutch Clover thrives. Well drained soils with a continuous supply of moisture is the best for this clover as it is not drought resistant. Can be planted in Spring or Fall. It is a perennial clover with great promise for permanent pastures—where adapted. Broadcast 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Lb., \$1.15; 2 lbs., \$2.20, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

LESPEDEZA

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "L"

Lespedeza spreads over the ground, forming a dense carpet growth. It will re-seed itself under practically all conditions.

You will do well to give your soil a light preparation for the planting of Lespedeza, as it will assist the germination. This does not apply to most other clovers.

Where sown by itself, use 25 pounds of seed per acre broadcast. Where mixed with other clovers and grasses, use about one-quarter or one-fifth of the above amount.

Common Lespedeza

(*Lespedeza Striata*)

This is the variety of Lespedeza that has grown throughout the South for many years. Ask for prices

Kobe Lespedeza

This variety is larger than the regular Lespedeza, a vigorous grower and maturing about the same time as the regular Lespedeza, and is well adapted for both pasture and hay crop. Lb., 70c; 2 lbs., \$1.30, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Korean Lespedeza

(*Lespedeza Stipulacea*)

This is a valuable pasture plant, doubling the carrying capacity of the native grass pasture when it is most luxuriant through July, August and September, just at a time when many other grasses and clovers are not at their best.

Korean Lespedeza differs from the regular Lespedeza in the larger and heavier growth. Lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Lespedeza Sericea

It is a perennial plant; you can, therefore depend on it increasing in value each season—the increased number of stems coming from the crown of the plant. It is extremely leafy; however, the leaflets are about one-half the size of Alfalfa leaves. It must be cut for hay at the proper time, otherwise the stems will be woody. Experimental tests have proven that it will thrive on soils too sour for Alfalfa and most clovers.

Its place appears to be as a hay and pasture crop on soils too sour and too poor for the profitable production of Alfalfa or clover. It, of course, also does well on better soils. Lb., 85c; 2 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

MADRID CLOVER—See Sweet Clover, page 42.

Melilotus Indica

Annual Yellow Blossom Clover "A"

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

Sometimes called Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover and also spoken of as Sour Clover. The chief use of this Clover has been for early pasture and soil improvement, and is rapidly becoming recognized as a wonderful plant to plow under for green manure.

This plant, like many other clovers, thrives best on lime soils; however, it has been successfully grown on other types of soils. Its use should be extended more widely for winter pasture and as a winter cover crop, especially on stiff lands.

The land is seldom prepared for Melilotus Indica. Instead, the seeds are sown with those of early fall grains or between the rows of some summer crop, or even broadcast over unplowed land.

Plant in September, October or November at the rate of 15 pounds to the acre, or about four pounds to the acre when planted with clovers and grasses. It will grow through the entire winter and is just the plant to build up rundown soils. Lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Persian Clover

(*Trifolium Resupinatum*)

An annual clover adapted to the South on moist heavy clay soils, also on irrigated lands. Makes excellent pasture and hay. Broadcast 15 pounds to the acre. Lb., 90c; 2 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.



SERICEA FOR HAY

LEGUMES ARE FOOD FOR YOUR SOIL

Sweet Clover White Flowering (*Melilotus Alba Bi*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

Sweet Clover requires a firm, well-settled seed bed, with only a bit of loose soil on the surface to permit the seed to be covered lightly.

For spring sowing, soil that has been ploughed in the fall is usually in the proper shape. Land should be ploughed several months or more in advance of sowing, of Sweet Clover. Should the seed be sown on soil that appears to be a bit loose, it will be wise to roll the field after sowing.

Sow in the fall and spring at the rate of 15 pounds per acre.

Sweet Clover is useful for soil improvement, for hay, for pasturage, and as a honey plant for the bees.

White Flowering Sweet Clover is a biennial and, as a rule, does not bloom the first year after planting; the growth is much more rapid the second year. With the stimulus of food stored in the roots and the second year growth starting early in the spring of the second season, you are assured a good early pasturage or an abundant hay crop.

The first year's growth of this plant should be used for pasturage. The second year's growth can be used for pasturage as early as March—before most summer plants are available—and may be pastured throughout the early summer.

Growing Sweet Clover is the best known method of building up worn-out lands. Black lands especially will respond to Sweet Clover where commercial fertilizer fails.

Sow 15 pounds of the acre in spring or fall. Lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Madrid Clover

Biennial Yellow Flowering Sweet Clover

This clover has been available in a commercial way for several years. It is the improved biennial Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover, far superior to the ordinary strain. Excellent for soil improvement, pasture or hay. We suggest that you order early. Sow in fall and spring, using 15 pounds per acre. Lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Cowpeas

INOCULATE COWPEAS WITH NITRAGIN "E"

Planting Cowpeas is one of the cheapest ways of improving your soil. The entire mature plant need not be turned under: It is more economical to cut off the vines and cure them for hay. After this turn under the stubble and roots. As for a forage and nutritious yielding crop, Cowpeas are hard to beat.

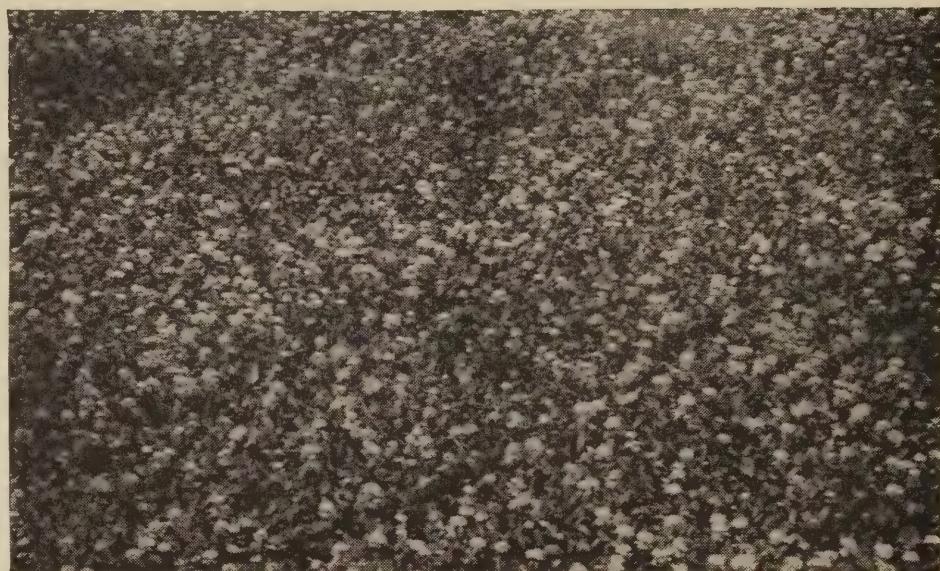
BROWN CROWDER. This is a very fine large variety and is popular for table use throughout Texas and the Southwest. Lb., 70c; 2 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

WHITE BROWN EYE CROWDER. Has grown in popularity in recent years. Lb., 70c; 2 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

BRABHAM. Seeds as similar in appearance to Whippoorwill, only much smaller and do not require to be seeded as thickly as other kinds. Are very resistant to disease, practically free from nematode, vigorous growth, holding their foliage well. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

LARGE WHITE BLACK EYE. The large Black Eyes are more prolific, better flavored and bring a higher price than most any other variety. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

NEW ERAS. An excellent early upright sort, sometimes called Grey Whippoorwill. Lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.



WHITE DUTCH CLOVER IN BLOOM

Subterranean Clover

(*Trifolium Subterraneum*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "B"

Subterranean Clover is an annual which, on account of re-seeding itself, is permanent when once established.

The lower shoots force their seed pods into the soil, from which the Clover probably derives its name.

It is also known as "Self Sown" Clover and "Carpet Forming" Clover and is classed in Texas as a low growing running annual.

Sow 20 pounds of seed to the acre. As the seeds are reasonably large, can be planted with an ordinary grain drill. When planted in mixture, sow one-quarter the above amount. Plant in fall or spring. Lb., \$1.20; 2 lbs., \$2.30, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

Land should always have some kind of plant growth covering it so that erosion will not so quickly steal away its fertility. Why not plant legumes? They will not only protect your land but will actually enrich it.

White Dutch Clover

(*Trifolium Repens*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "B"

This wonderful clover is a native of Europe, but was introduced into this country many years ago. It is a low-growing plant and is usually seeded in mixture with other clovers and grasses.

White Dutch Clover is a long-lived perennial. It is very valuable as a grazing plant; incidentally, valuable as a honey plant, and for soil improvement. You will also find this same Clover planted with grasses for a winter lawn—and in heavily shaded spots, through the summer. It requires a fairly moist soil, with a preference for loamy, fertile soils.

Does well in Bermuda and mixed pastures, furnishing grazing in late winter and early spring—long before the Bermuda starts.

When sown alone, use 10 to 12 pounds to the acre; when planted with other grasses, one-fourth the above amount is sufficient. Plant in fall or spring. Lb., \$1.35; 2 lbs., \$2.60, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



COWPEAS

If you want larger quantities please write us, stating quantity wanted and we will quote you lowest prices. Crop is very short this year.

SOY BEANS --- FOR HAY, OIL, SOIL BUILDING



SOY BEANS PLANTED IN CORN



A FIELD OF MUNG BEANS



A FIELD OF HAIRY WINTER VETCH—IN RYE

SOY BEANS

INOCULATE SOY BEANS WITH NITRAGIN "S"

The early varieties of Yellow Soy Beans, such as S-100 and Volstate, will prove well adapted to growing in the Southwest. Results obtained in Texas were much more satisfactory than those of other varieties of oil type beans. We recommend these two kinds as being worthy of a trial.

Soy Beans of all varieties make a wonderful hay crop, but we recommend the Laredo and Red Tanner when planted for hay purposes. Give Soy Beans a trial this year. (See garden seed section for edible Soy Beans.)

PLANT—the yellow varieties for crushing at the rate of 3 pecks per acre, in 38-inch rows. The smaller size hay beans, such as Laredo and Tanner, a bushel will plant 3 acres.

Ralsoy

The best medium-early variety for crushing purposes, with a very high oil content. A heavy producer. Erect in growth, making them easy to combine. Non-shattering qualities about the same as other yellow sorts. This bean does very well in Texas and on trial has yielded more than 2 tons of hay per acre. Matures in 135 days. Price: Lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

S-100

The earliest maturing yellow bean ever to be grown in the Southwest. An ideal variety to plant when you want to follow up with a winter grain crop. This bean is slow to shatter and the oil content is higher. We strongly recommend this variety as the best, mainly for its earliness. Matures in 110 days. We are listing this variety as we feel that it is an improvement over the Macoupin. Lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

Edible Soy Beans

Please see Garden Seed section, listed with garden beans. See page 6.

Please ask for prices in large lots, advising quantity you expect to use.

Mung Beans

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "E"

An exceptionally good hay crop and a wonderful soil improver and very drought resistant. We have enjoyed an increased demand for Mung Beans for sprouting purposes, as the sprouts are used extensively in preparation of numerous Chinese dishes. Previous to the war, the sprouts were imported from the Orient. Chinese restaurants in this country are now producing sprouts for their own use. About 5 pounds will plant an acre. Best results are obtained when planted in 2 1/2- to 3-foot rows, 4 to 5 inches in the drill. Lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Volstate (Large Yellow)

A large yellow bean, slow to shatter and is very prolific where adapted. One of the new popular crushing sorts. The plant is very erect and bushy. Matures in 145 days. Price: Lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

Laredo

One of the best adapted and most popular hay varieties. A very small black bean, medium early in maturity but shatters and therefore must be harvested when ready. Matures in 135 days. Price: Lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

Red Tanner

A dandy hay variety, the seed are reddish in color, about the same size as the Laredo and will produce as much fine hay and more seed than the Laredo. The bean is tough, therefore suffering very little loss in threshing and cleaning. Matures in 135 days. Price: Lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

Velvet Beans

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "E"

Velvet Beans make a greater growth of vines than any other known forage plant in the same length of time. They should be planted in rows 3 to 5 feet apart, at the rate of one-half bushel to three pecks per acre. They are also fine for planting in corn. These Beans make wonderful grazing for all kinds of stock, and even after frost has killed the vines, stock will eat vines and beans and fatten on them. Such vines and roots as are left by stock should be plowed under, as they are very rich in fertilizing value.

EARLY SPECKLED OR 100-DAY Vining VARIETY. Lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Vetch

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "C"

Vetch is another splendid forage plant. It is very hardy, is valuable as a winter cover crop to prevent leaching and for forage and turn under purposes. This annual legume has been growing greatly in favor with the farmers and dairymen of the South. We strongly recommend the planting of this wonderful soil-building plant.

HAIRY WINTER VETCH (*Vicia Villosa*). This most popular variety is partly misnamed, as a large portion of the plants produced are smooth instead of a hairy. May be sown either in spring or fall. When sown in spring, it is ready to be cut by July. Sow 50 to 60 pounds of Vetch with the same amount of oats, using the oats to support the Vetch. Lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

COMMON VETCH (*Vicia Sativa*). About the same as Hairy Vetch except not quite so hardy. Sow in spring as well as fall. Lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

NOTICE

We carry in stock other varieties of Vetch during the fall of the year. Please write for our Fall Catalog—ready September 1st.

WATSON'S COTTON FOR BETTER YIELDS

Watson's Cotton—Watson's New Rowden Cotton—Watson's Stoneville 62 Cotton

Watson Cotton and Watson's New Rowden Cotton have established themselves with Texas and Southwestern growers as two of the finest varieties of cotton grown. Because they have been developed to provide increased production and better quality, either of these two famous varieties means top profits for growers.

From every cotton-growing area in Texas and the Southwest come testimonials of the wonderful performance of Watson Cotton and Watson's New Rowden. You, too, can expect to enjoy the best results possible if you switch to Watson Cotton or Watson's New Rowden Cotton. You can prove to yourself that it costs less to make more money with Watson's Cottons. We have added Watson's Stoneville 62 Cotton this year to make our list of Watson's Cottons complete.

Watson's Stoneville 62 Cotton

STATE REGISTERED

Watson's Stoneville 62 was built for production west of the Mississippi river. It is early maturing, stalk of medium height netting a turnout of 34% to 36%, produces a staple of 15/16" to 1" in length. It is considered a big boll cotton and is easy to pick. You have read or will read about Stoneville 62 Cotton this Spring as farm editors have found many interesting points in this wonderful cotton.

Watson's Cotton

Improved from Mebane—State Registered
An Easy-Picking Cotton

The Watson Cotton has been bred, grown and developed from the famous Mebane Cotton, in Dallas County, Texas, by Ferris Watson, a Cotton Breeder of more than twenty-five years' experience.

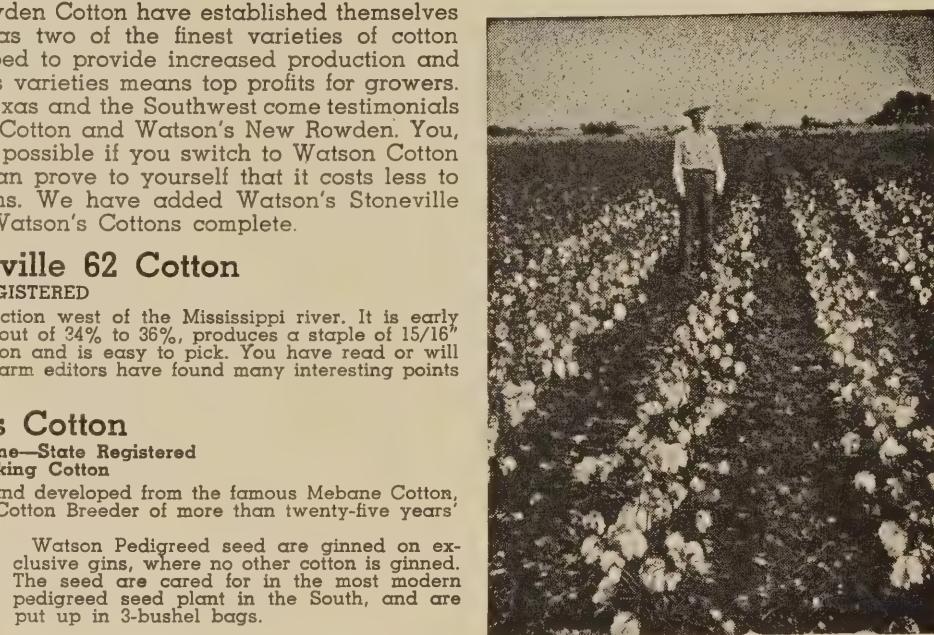
The Watson Cotton, on account of its many desirable characteristics, has now become one of the most popular varieties grown in the Southwest. Without a doubt, it is the easiest picking cotton in Texas. Many farmers say the difference in picking, alone, is worth the price of the seed.

This Cotton is early fruiting with light foliage. It usually matures its crop from one to two weeks earlier than other standard varieties. The remarkable heavy yielding qualities no doubt are accounted for by the fact that its earliness, alone, enables it to mature its heavy crop of large five-lock bolls before the insects have time to destroy them. Its long, penetrating roots enable it to stand drought remarkably well. Its staple usually runs from 1 inch to 1/16 inches. Under normal conditions 1,200 to 1,300 pounds of seed will produce a bale of 500 to 525 pounds of lint.

Watson New Rowden

IMPROVED FROM ROWDEN—STATE
REGISTERED

Watson's new Rowden Cotton with its superior qualities has proved more than satisfactory where planted and for several reasons—it is earlier and very easily picked, also has good drought resistant qualities. This new Rowden Cotton has brought forth very enthusiastic reports from those who have tried it. This improved strain will give you a higher gin turnout, a heavier acre yield and larger bolls. We strongly recommend its planting in any area where Rowden cotton can be successfully produced.



A FIELD OF WATSON COTTON



INSPECTING WATSON COTTON FOR LENGTH OF STAPLE

PRICES on Watson's three varieties of cottonseed listed on this page. Prices F.O.B., Dallas, 3 bu. lots, \$3.30 per bu.; 6 to 30 bu., \$3.20 per bu.; 30 bu. or more, \$3.10 per bu.

Delinted Cotton Seed

PRICES on Watson's Delinted Cotton Seed (3 varieties) packed in 50 pound bags. Price F.O.B., Dallas, 100 lbs. or more \$19.00 per 100 lbs.

Kudzu

(*Pueraria Thunbergiana*)

This heavy vining plant has been popular for many years in the Southeastern states. We handled the seed in quantity last year for the first time. It is available again this year. It is an excellent pasture plant, rich in food value. Stock relish Kudzu to such an extent that you have to be watchful not to over pasture it. It is a good soil builder and a wonderful plant for holding soil, preventing erosion. The vine spreads quickly after being established. One pound of seed will sow an acre in 6 foot rows or 2 pounds in 3 foot rows. Seed should be covered $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in depth. Prepare soil as you would for cotton or corn. Plant in April or May. Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$3.50; 2 lbs., \$6.70, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

Canada Field Peas

(*Pisum Sativum Arvense*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "C"

Plant during the months of October and November, and again in the early spring. They improve the soil by gathering and storing nitrogen. Yield heavy crops that may be grazed or made into hay, that stock eat greedily and thrive on. Grows 4 to 6 feet high, but can be grazed when 6 to 10 inches high. Pasturing the Peas makes them stool out better. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

Austrian Peas

(*Pisum Arvense*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "C"

The most economical manner is to plant Austrian Peas in rows. In doing this, one should plant in three-foot rows such as in planting corn, then turn back and plant between the rows, thus giving you 18-inch rows when finished. It requires only 30 pounds of plant an acre in this way.

If wanted for pasture or hay, sow broadcast, 60 pounds to the acre; also 60 pounds to the acre when sown with an ordinary grain drill.

If you desire to sow with small grain such as oats, we suggest sowing one or two bushels of oats to the acre about as deep as the drill will put the oats, and then plant back over the oats with the Peas at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds to the acre, putting the Peas just deep enough to cover good, without disturbing the oats. This system of planting is necessary, as a mixture of peas and oats will not mix evenly enough to drill out uniformly. Sow in tall or early spring. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for price in larger quantities.

PLANT GRAIN SORGHUMS FOR HEAVY YIELD

TREAT SORGHUMS WITH CERESAN

Non-Saccharine Grain Sorghums

Used mainly for grain, although the leaves are used for forage. The sugar content of the stalk is low compared to Saccharine Sorghums, but used to a good advantage for ensilage purposes. They have been known to produce where the rainfall was very light, and corn crops proved complete failures.



A FIELD OF NICHOLSON'S SELECTED HEGARI



Atlas Sorgo

A cross between Kafir Corn and Sourless Sargo, resembles Kafir except it has a more Saccharine content. Has proved valuable in Western Kansas for its ability to withstand dry weather. Heads are erect and resemble Kafir except not as long. Plant 7 to 10 pounds per acre. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

Darso

Low growing, heavily foliated with a large stalk, usually tinged with red. Its straight stalk is sweet and juicy, showing by chemical analysis to contain 12.76 per cent saccharine in the juice, and analysis of the grain shows that the composition is very similar to that of Kafir. It matures earlier than Kafir, which fact has much to do with its drought resistance. Darso makes excellent silage, and can be used as a grain, forage or silage crop. It has given splendid results in Texas. Requires 110 days to full maturity. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Egyptian Wheat

(Shallu)

It is very productive, making an enormous yield of grain and fodder. Shallu or Egyptian Wheat should be sown in drills three feet apart, using from 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Requires 120 days to full maturity. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

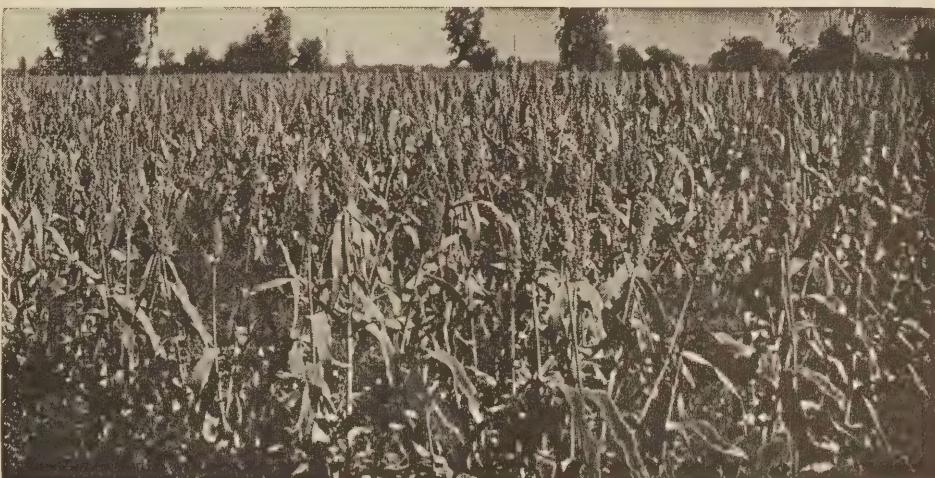
Feterita

It is drought resistant and is therefore especially well suited as a crop under conditions of limited moisture—one of the best grain sorghums for silage, perhaps, for use in the humid regions in the State.

Requires 105 days to full maturity. Please ask for prices.



DARSO



A FIELD OF BLACKHULL WHITE KAFIR

Selected Hegari State Certified

It makes an enormous yield of grain in most sections of the State and is more desirable for forage or silage than either Kafir or Feterita. It is dwarf in habit of growth, producing large heads of white grains that do not shatter. Plant 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. Stands dry weather well. Requires 114 days to full maturity. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Black Hull White Kafir

It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making straight, upright growth, has a strong stem with enormous, wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle, making an excellent fodder, either green or dried, for cattle and horses. The heads make the finest kind of feed. Sow in rows three feet apart, 5 to 10 pounds per acre. For fodder, sow one bushel per acre broadcast. Requires 120 days to mature. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Plainsman Milo Maize (Combine Type)

A cross of Milo Maize and Kafir is one of the better of the many new sorghums. The plant seems to withstand drought even better than other sorts. The stalk grows very erect, seed heads are somewhat short and compact, very slow to shatter. The heads are reddish in color. It of course is the newer combine type. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger quantities.

Plant More SORGHUMS

Improved varieties of sorghums are adapted to growing in most sections of the South.

FIELD SEEDS---OUR QUALITY IS OUR PRIDE

State Certified Fancy Double Dwarf Yellow Milo

This variety retains all the good qualities of its parent, the Dwarf Yellow Milo, and does not grow quite as tall. Has immense heads, and the seeds are large. It is quick to mature, and may be planted late in the season as a "catch-crop" and have plenty of time to make before frost. When planted in the early spring it will mature a crop early, and after the heads are cut the stalk will branch out and produce additional cuttings of heads. The compact stalk makes harvesting much easier. Extra fancy seed, large, bright. Requires 101 days to mature. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Martin's Combine Milo

(State Certified)

An ideal heavy yielding Milo Maize of uniform maturity. Can be harvested with a combine in the row. During recent years it has gained in popularity in the western part of Texas and should do well in all sections as it requires only 90 days to mature and has drought resistant qualities. The grain is darker than Yellow Maize and has a reddish cast. Plant at the rate of three to five pounds to the acre. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

Sooner Milo

Often referred to as 60 Day Milo and similar to Dwarf Yellow Milo Maize. Produces a slender stalk, heads not as compact as other Milos. The grain is large, yellow in color and soft. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

Schrock Kafir

(Sagrain)

Fine for forage and ensilage, as it is quite sweet and grows an abundance of broad, long leaves. It is a wonderful grain to stool out, not unusual for one seed to send up 6 to 10 stalks, each making a fine head of large, light brown grains, which make excellent stock and poultry feed. Drill at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Requires 115 days to mature. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.



FANCY DOUBLE DWARF MILO

MILLET

We have made a specialty of Millet seed, recleaning it thoroughly with the latest and most improved machinery. Our Purity Brand Fancy Big Head Golden Millet is cultivated, Southern grown, and is the very finest grade that we can buy. If you grow Millet for seed and want to produce large heads, you should sow about 5 to 10 pounds per acre in drills, and cultivate like a crop of corn. If planted for hay, sow at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre, broadcast. Any reasonably good land will produce satisfactory crops of Millet. Sow in April, May or June.



PURITY BRAND MILLET

FANCY BIG GOLDEN. This is the finest quality of Millet that we handle, and we have an enormous demand for it every year; numbers of our customers will plant no other kind; it makes the largest heads of any Millet we have ever seen grow. If you plant it once you will never plant any other kind. It grows very rank and is best variety for hay or fodder. On good rich soil it will make a growth of 4 to 5 feet high, and hay is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the cured hay greedily. A yield of five tons per acre is nothing unusual. Lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

FANCY GOLDEN. This is our second best grade of seed. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

PEARL OR CATTAIL (Pencillaria). This makes a most nutritious and valuable continuous cutting forage plant. It will grow 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting can be commenced when it has attained a height of 3 to 4 feet, when it will stool out enormously and make a rapid growth, and it can be cut this way three or four times in a season. Sow five pounds of seed per acre in drills three feet apart, or sow broadcast at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre. Pearl or Cattail Millet should be planted before May. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

HOG, MANITOBA OR PROSO. This variety grows larger than the common kind of Millet and is valuable as poultry and stock food. Good seed very scarce. Ask for prices.



MARTIN'S COMBINE MILO

QUANTITY PRICES

Account of changing prices, we are listing Field Seeds only in limited quantities. Please write us for prices in large lots as we carry large stocks of most items.

CANE FOR FEED AND SYRUP



Cane Seed for Forage

The following varieties are the best to use for forage. Sow 5 to 10 pounds per acre in drills or 100 to 150 pounds broadcast for hay.

EARLY AMBER. Largely used to sow for forage. Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. Requires 94 days to mature. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

ORANGE. A later variety than the Amber and is used for forage. It is excellent for ensilage. Requires 97 days to mature. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

RED TOP SUMAC. Make very fine fodder and is very extensively planted in Texas. Requires 107 days to mature. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S PURITY BRAND FANCY RED TOP SUMAC. This is our finest quality of Red Top Sumac Cane. Requires 107 days to mature. Please write us for prices on Purity Brand Red Top Cane, as our supply is very limited.

Crotalaria Spectabilis—The Wonder Soil Builder INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "E"

Crotalaria spectabilis is a great summer legume, adding nitrogen to the soil at the rate of about 800 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre. A yield of 40,000 pounds of green material per acre is not uncommon with crotalaria. The organic materials produced by the decomposition of crotalaria spectabilis are able to attack unavailable plant food materials, and make them useful to the crop. Crotalaria spectabilis produces more humus and more nitrogen per acre than any other crop. This makes it the cheapest cover crop to grow. It has succeeded in the Southern States and as far north as Vincennes, Indiana. It is not a host to injurious insects and diseases. It will reseed each year and is not a pest.

Crotalaria spectabilis is used as a summer cover and soil builder in groves, orchards, vineyards, etc. It is planted in corn and other farm crops at the last cultivation and makes a tremendous growth the same season. It will build up the worn out land so common on every farm. It has been known to double crop yields following it. As shown by actual test Crotalaria is about four times as good for soil building as velvet beans.

Crotalaria spectabilis can be planted as soon as frost danger is past. It should be planted in well prepared soil and can be planted broadcast or in drills. Ten pounds of seed are required per acre for broadcast planting and about half that much when drilled.

Caution: Do not allow chickens to peck up seed after being planted, as the seed will sour in their crop and will cause death at times. The growing plant is also injurious to stock and poultry. Do not allow grazing as this plant is recommended only as a soil builder. Lb., 70c; 2 lbs., \$1.30, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

BUILD YOUR SOIL

Livestock, pastures and cover crops are the quickest, best and most profitable way to replenish plant foods in soil.

Better pastures will permit more live stock on the farm, which in themselves will produce more profits for the owner and at the same time contribute further profits in restoring plant food to the soil. Knowledge of this fact is causing farmers and land owners to build up permanent pastures, with grasses and clover—to do more pasture farming.

Saccharine Sorghums

CANE SEED FOR SYRUP

These varieties are largely used for making syrup; they are also used to grow Cane for feed and ensilage. Sow in drills, using 5 to 10 pounds per acre.

GOLDEN ROD. Extra large in size and in height and gives from 65 to 80 per cent of its weight in juice. For syrup it should be planted in drills, using from 5 to 8 pounds of seed per acre. Planted in drills for silage use from 8 to 12 pounds per acre. It may be sown broadcast for hay, using from 60 to 80 pounds per acre. Lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

HONEY CANE (Certified). Matures in 125 to 158 days. The growth is very tall with many joints to the stalk, and necessarily a more vigorous root system, the tonnage production is greater than that of any other variety. This is a favorite Cane where sorghum production and ensilage tonnage is desired and when the growing season is sufficiently long to mature it. Lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

WHEN IN DALLAS!

When in Dallas visit one or all of the most modern and complete seed stores.

NICHOLSON'S SEED STORE NO. 1
(Downtown)

2000 Commerce Street

NICHOLSON'S SEED STORE NO. 2

(16 Highland Park Shopping Village)

NICHOLSON'S SEED STORE NO. 3

(1924 Skillman Avenue)

NICHOLSON'S SEED STORE NO. 4

(508 West Jefferson Avenue)

If you are looking for the unusual and the best in seeds, garden accessories, pet supplies, gadgets, novelties, etc., stop and shop at "NICHOLSON'S."



CROTALARIA SPECTABILIS

OPEN POLLINATED FIELD CORN

Open Pollinated Varieties of Seed Corn Are Very Scarce. We Suggest You Order Early

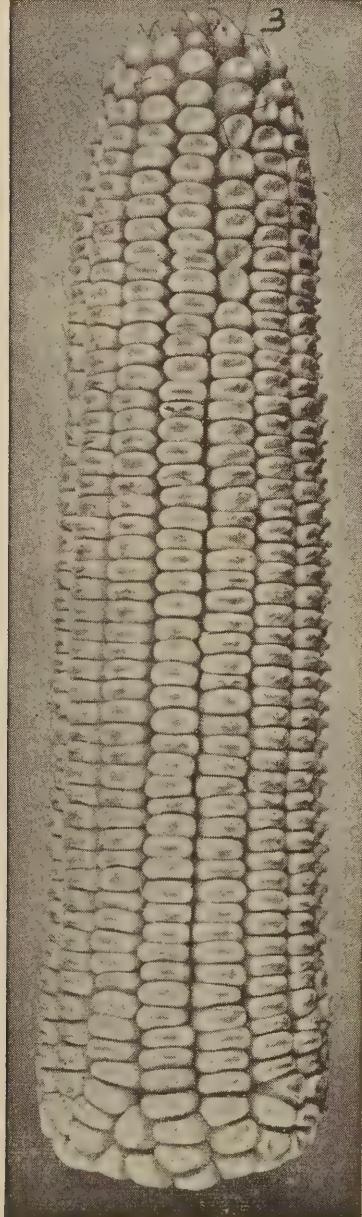
We handle Southern grown corn, as we find it gives best results. Treat your corn with Arasan before planting. See page 64 for prices.

LARGE YELLOW DENT. The finest yellow Corn for the Southern planter. Has a large, deep grain, good sized ears. We sell more of this variety than any Corn we handle and recommend it as the best yellow, Southern grown Corn. Our seed is all carefully selected. It will please you. Requires 120 days. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.95; bu., \$6.50; 2 bu., \$12.75. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

RED JUNE CORN. A red Mexican June Corn that stands the drouth well. The ear is slightly larger than the regular June Corn. Requires 110 to 120 days. This variety very scarce. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.25; bu., \$7.50; 2 bu., \$14.50. Write for prices in larger lots.

REED'S YELLOW DENT. A splendid variety. Ears are of good size, with very deep, bright yellow kernels. Cob is small, stalks grow to a medium height and often produce two ears. Requires 110 to 120 days. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.95; bu., \$6.50; 2 bu., \$12.75. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

EARLY SILVERMINE. A standard white variety. Splendid yielder, extremely hardy, will produce well on thin soil. By some, white Corn is considered a surer cropper than yellow. Requires 110 to 120 days. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.95; bu., \$6.50; 2 bu., \$12.75. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Popular Varieties

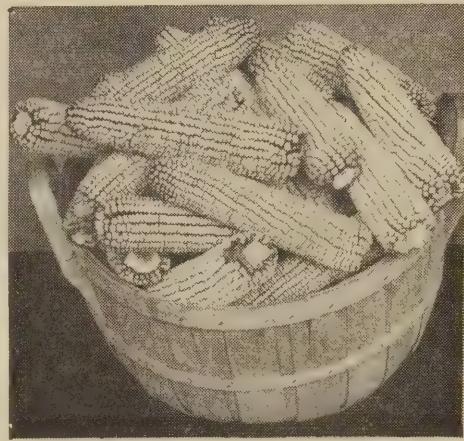
HASTING'S PROLIFIC. Makes two or more ears to the stalk; requires 110 days to mature. Shells out exceptionally heavy and is good for roasting ears, meal, or stock feeding. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.25; bu., \$7.50; 2 bu., \$14.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

WHITE RED COB. Large ear of the finest Corn. Grains very deep, wide and thick; red cob, very popular wherever tried. We recommend this as being the finest variety of White Red Cob Corn. You will make no mistake in planting the White Red Cob. Requires 120 days. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.95; bu., \$6.50; 2 bu., \$12.75. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

YELLOW SURECROPPER. This variety was originated by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station at College Station. In type of plant and ear and in productiveness, it is almost like the white Surecropper, one of the best for the Southwest. Almost pure yellow in color and has a high vitamin content. It is very popular. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.95; bu., \$6.50; 2 bu., \$12.75. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

SURECROPPER. An early maturing and drouth-resisting Corn, suitable for spring and summer planting, and is considerably used to plant in stubble ground after grain has been cut. Ears are of good size, stocky and well formed. Requires 110 days. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.95; bu., \$6.50; 2 bu., \$12.75. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

IMPROVED SQUAW. A natural drouth-resistant variety. Most of the Corn runs to blue and white grains. Makes a first-class large ear, 10 to 12 inches long. Many people plant it late in the season the same as Mexican June Corn. We recommend it highly. Requires 110 to 115 days. This variety is very scarce. Please write for prices.



NICHOLSON'S YELLOW DENT

HICKORY KING. Has the smallest cob of any Corn grown. Makes a very large, white, flat grain; largely planted for roasting ears. Requires 110 to 115 days. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.25; bu., \$7.50; 2 bu., \$14.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

DWARF MEXICAN JUNE. This Corn is planted very extensively during the months of May, June and July; stands the dry weather and makes a splendid yield with a moderate amount of moisture. Requires 110 days. This variety very scarce. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.25; bu., \$7.50; 2 bu., \$14.50.

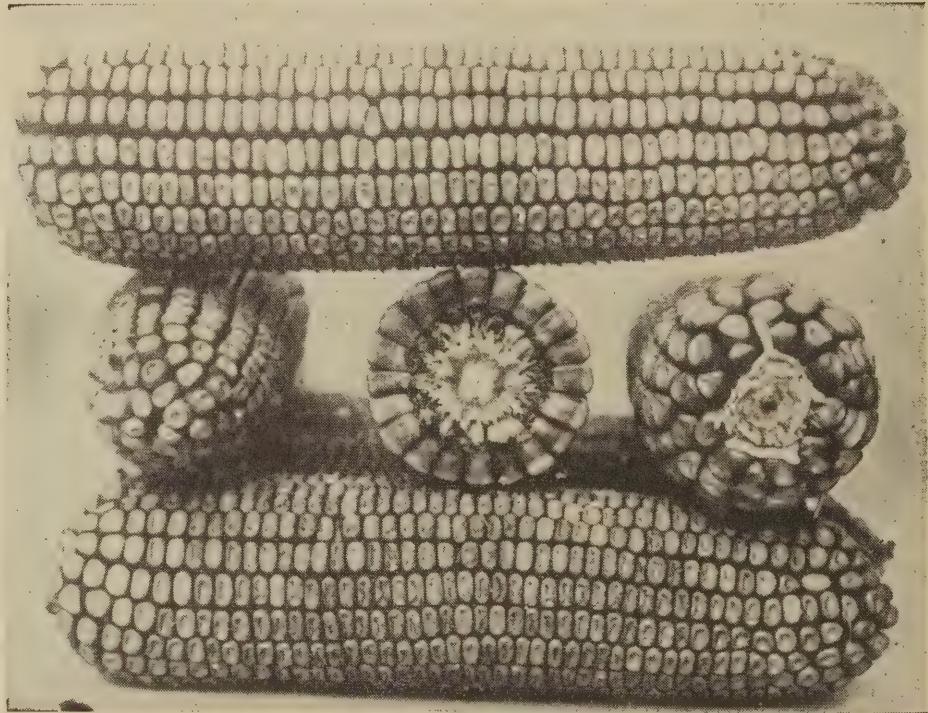
Pop Corn

Pop Corn is a treat for all members of the family. Make reservation for a few rows in the garden.

HYBRID POP CORN—PURDUE NO. 31—A new yellow hybrid. A high yielder with an excellent popping expansion and delicious eating quality. Ear has 14 to 16 rows. Stalk 5 to 6 feet tall. Heavy rooter and stands up well. Lb., 80c; 2 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

LITTLE BUSTER OR HULLESS. Produces well in the South. Extra small grain and excellent for popping. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

SOUTH AMERICAN. A large yellow grain Corn that grows well in Texas. Cream colored when popped and has distinct flavor. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for prices in large lots.



HYBRID CORN FOR DIFFERENT AREAS

VARIETIES SUITED TO THE SOUTHWEST

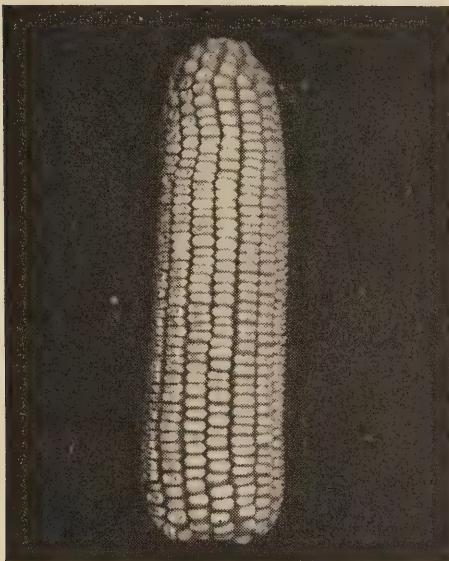
If you have not previously planted Hybrid Corn, we suggest that you learn from your County Agricultural Agent the number best adapted to your locality; one certain number will excel in yield over another in different areas.

We have always supplied our customers with the BEST in Field Seeds and in line with this policy, we offer Hybrid Corn only in varieties we think best adapted to Texas.

Since Hybrid Corn has been established, we have received many reports of increased yield over open-pollinated varieties.

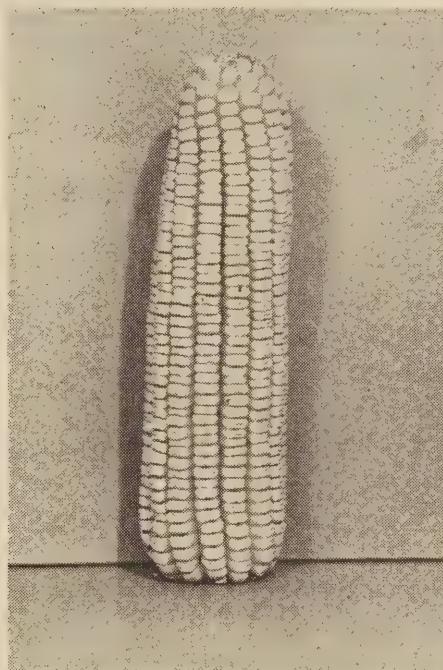
PRICES

All Hybrid Corn here listed: Peck, \$3.75; 1/2 bu., \$6.75; bu., \$9.75 Prepaid to Points in Texas



Texas Hybrid No. 26

Texas Hybrid No. 26 is a combination of adapted Texas varieties. Produces 2 ears to the stalk. Ears are of medium size with large grains and deep yellow in color. Similar to No. 18 and a bit earlier than No. 24. It is considered a good yielder and fine for feeding.



Texas Hybrid No. 28

One of the new yellow Texas Hybrids. Produces a large ear and under good growing conditions two ears to the stalk. Has an excellent shuck coverage, therefore more resistant to weevils and ear worms. The stalk is heavy, leaves broad and stands up well. An improved corn built for Texas growing conditions. Try this number.

Texas Hybrid No. 30

A new double-cross hybrid, being offered this Spring for the first time. It is strongly pedigreed and widely adapted to all types of corn growing soils. Large ears with golden grain. The strong root system makes it stand up well. Try this number as it is a heavy yielder.

Texas Hybrid No. 32

This is the new hybrid corn developed by Texas A & M College. It is a yellow dent type and said to be one of the best Texas numbers in yield. We believe this new hybrid corn will be one of the leading varieties for a long time to come. Try it.

Texas White Hybrids

TEXAS WHITE NO. 15W. An early maturing white hybrid, widely used for roasting ears. Ear is medium size and prolific. Is thoroughly covered with shuck and resistant to ear worm and weevil damage. A good drought resister.

WATSON HYBRID NO. 11W. A heavy producing WHITE hybrid with a wide range of adaptability. His larger ears than white hybrid No. 9W and tests so far indicate a yield as good or better than 9W. Matures in about 120 days.

United Hybrid Corn

UNITED HYBRID NO. 134 TX—We again for the first time in three years have a limited supply of 134 TX. It proved itself as a leader in two official Texas tests and we know that it will regain its popularity. It is really a great corn as its parentage is strictly southern and it carries the kernel and husk so necessary in the Cotton Belt. Two of its parents are in adversity, characteristic of the sur-cropper type. On good land it will make two nice ears to the stalk. The shuck covers the tips well, are good and tight to protect the ears. One of the best hybrids for wind resistance and as the crop stands long after it is ripe. Our seed was produced in Texas.



**Watson Hybrid Seed Corn
No. 124**

This is one of our very best hybrids and is now being offered for the second year. It has been outstanding in yield in Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas. It has one of the best root systems we have seen on Texas Corn. The stalk quality is good, making it well adapted to machine harvesting. It has large ears and will produce two to the stalk with favorable conditions. In 1951 this hybrid yielded 83.4 bushels at Cleveland, Texas, official A&M test. This was the highest yield of any hybrid in the 21 official test plots in Texas. Matures in about 120 days.

SHORT SUPPLY

Our stocks of both Hybrid and Open-Pollinated corn are short this season and we suggest you order early—make a second selection of variety—if you will.

SEED GRAINS, RAPE AND SUNFLOWER



NICHOLSON'S HEAVY YIELDING SEED OATS

Cordova Barley

(Winter Variety)

Makes excellent pasture and yields from 40 to 60 bushels per acre. We sell immense quantities of this splendid variety each fall. Barley should be planted at the rate of about two bushels per acre. Ground Barley makes wonderful feed. Bu., \$2.10; 10 bu., \$2.00 per bu., f.o.b. Dallas.

Russian Sunflower

The seed is highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it. Single heads measure 12 to 20 inches in diameter and contain large quantities of seed, and can be raised much cheaper than corn. This is a profitable crop for the farmer to grow, as there is a big demand for the seed to mix in poultry feeds. Five to ten pounds will plant an acre. Lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Kindly write us for prices in larger quantities.

It Will Pay You to Treat Your
SEED OATS, BARLEY AND WHEAT
With Ceresan M
See Page 64



HOGS IN A FIELD OF DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Rye

Farmers, dairymen and stock raisers appreciate the value of Rye as a winter pasture crop. Sow at rate of 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 bushels per acre.

BALBOA. Rye has long been recognized as one of our best grains for winter pasture. The seed we offer is all thoroughly recleaned and tested for germination. Bu., \$2.40; 10 bu., \$2.30 per bu., f.o.b. Dallas.

ABRUZZI. Of upright growth and similar to the Balboa variety. Please write for prices.

Seed Wheat

WICHITA. New leading variety of bearded winter wheat. Heavy yilder. Please write for prices.

COMANCHE. Unable to supply until fall.

Nicholson's Seed Oats

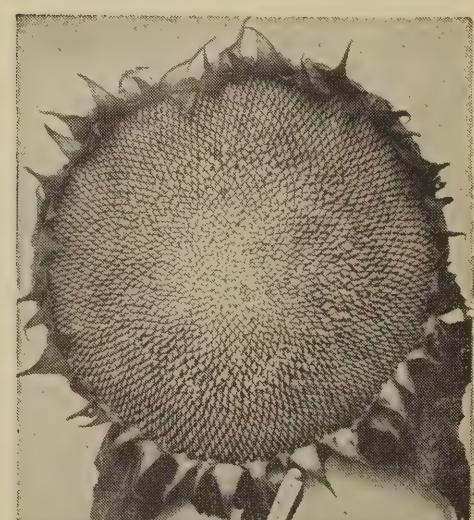
We exercise the greatest care in selecting and cleaning all of our seed stock, which we believe is equal to any that can be obtained. Sow oats in spring or fall, using 2 1/2 bushels per acre. Treat oats with New Improved Ceresan before sowing.

FANCY RED RUST-RESISTNT. We recommend these Oats to particular farmers who want a good quality of seed. We will be glad to submit samples. Bu., \$1.80; 10 bu., \$1.70 per bu., f.o.b. Dallas.

Mustang Oats — New

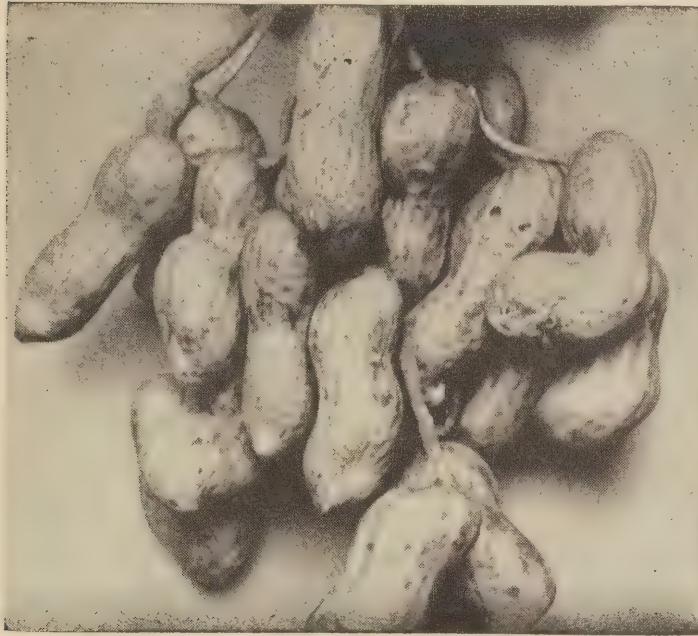
The new Mustang Oat is an exceptionally winter-hardy, high yielding variety, that also looks good in tests as a winter grazing crop. Over a seven year period winter-killing occurred five times at the Denton Experimental Station, the Mustang variety showed an 85.8 per cent survival against 57.2 per cent for our older Texas varieties. We consider the Mustang Oat well worthy of trial. **NON-CERTIFIED SEED**—Bu., \$1.65; 10 bu., \$1.55 per bu., f.o.b. Dallas.

NORTEX IMPROVED RED RUST-RESISTANT. No. 107. This is an excellent heavy yielding red Oats developed by the experimental station at Denton. Our stock is extra fancy. Bu., \$1.85; 10 bu., \$1.80 per bu. FOB Dallas.



RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

BROOM CORN AND PEANUTS . . . ARE CASH CROPS



PEANUTS—IMPROVED VIRGINIA JUMBO

Broom Corn

We anticipate a heavy planting of Broom Corn in 1954 due to exceptionally high price of broom straw last year.

SCARBROUGH DWARF No. 7 (Improved). This type has much less seed on it, and is on the upper one-third of the brush, allowing much cleaner threshing and bales weigh fully one-third more, and make the finest smooth parlor brooms, and also contain enough heavier, coarse brush for house brooms. We suggest planting four to six seeds in a hill with hills 30 to 36 inches apart, rows 40 inches apart. This plan allows better air circulation through the field and being in hills furnishes much shade protection to the pulled heads as piled in large handfuls, heads up, on the north side of the standing hill. The best way to cure is to thresh same day as pulled and put in drying frames for a week, then bale carefully. Lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

STANDARD EVERGREEN. It is very early and when properly planted and cultivated has beautiful green brush and commands the highest price. Harvested by cutting. Lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

BLACK SPANISH. This variety matures about 10 days earlier than Evergreen, and has dark brown or black chaff on the seeds. It has a tendency to produce a finer, straighter brush than the Evergreen variety, and is said to be somewhat less subject to reddening, consequently bringing a higher price. It is not as heavy a yielder as some other varieties, but account of its earliness it stands a better chance to escape drouth period. Lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Place your order
early; greater
access to more
complete stocks.



BROOM CORN

PLANT SMALL GRASS SEEDS WITH CARE

Soil Preparation

Breaking the land is not necessary, except where it has become badly baked or where the grass sod is so dense that the seed can not well come in contact with the soil. In most cases, merely stir or scar the land with a disc harrow or scratcher, setting your machine for very shallow work.

A firm seed bed that has been prepared a couple of months in advance and is thoroughly compact is highly important for such grasses as Dallis and Carpet. A short dry spell will kill the young seedlings in loose ground, such as is prepared for corn and cotton.

In the wooded sections the underbrush and most of the trees should be removed, leaving only some of the best trees for shade and timber. The stumps should also be removed as soon as possible, so that the pasture can be mowed to control weeds.

Should you intend planting the seed on soil that is not going to be harrowed, it will be well to have it free from weeds.

One of the most important things to remember in soil preparation: If the ground be plowed, it should be done several months before sowing the seed, so that the soil may become well settled, as a firm seed bed is absolutely necessary.

More failures with grasses and clovers have been due to soil preparation than any other one cause. Farmers often

get the idea that they must have a good "loose" seed bed for grasses and clovers, just as they would for farm crops. This is not true. You must have a firm seed bed, or the small seedlings will die soon after sprouting. Lands that have had crops on them this season are well enough prepared.

Planting Suggestions

The seeds of grasses and clovers are so extremely small as to be able to come up through only a thin layer of soil. The covering of the seeds can scarcely be too shallow. Suitable implements for covering such seeds are a weeder, a brush drag, or a spike-tooth harrow set up for very shallow work. Under some conditions, mere rolling gives sufficient covering, and we may know of a good many successful plantings where the seeds were not covered at all, when planted just before a rain. One successful planter has told us that he simply sows the seed on top of the soil and forgets them, claiming a more satisfactory stand when handled in this manner.

It is also reported by a great many successful planters that mixing the seed with barnyard manure, and placing a small shovelful of the mixed manure and seed about five feet apart over the field results in a better stand than is the case where the seed is sown without the manure.

Should you sow the seed and attempt to cover them, remember that the small seeds will not come up should they be covered too deep.

THE BEST GRASS SEEDS ARE THE CHEAPEST

Heavy Quality Grasses for Pasture

Nicholson's Tested Grass Seeds enjoy a most enviable reputation as to germination, purity and quality and are not to be confused with the lighter weight poor quality seeds that are usually offered at inviting prices. It is much to your advantage to plant a few pounds of better grade seed than more pounds of cheap seed that are trashy and often carry disease. Nicholson's Grass Seeds make a better pasture.

Extra Fancy Bermuda Grass

EXTRA FANCY BERMUDA GRASS SEED (*Cynodon Dactylon*). Will grow on almost any soil, makes splendid grazing as well as hay. In order to have best success in the growing of Bermuda Grass the seed should be planted in the spring or later summer, when the weather is warm and moist. If sown before a wet spell the seed will come up in a very short time after rain. Have the ground well prepared, then sow the seed broadcast, at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre. After sowing run a roller over the land so as to firm the surface, as Bermuda Grass requires a firm seed bed. Bermuda Grass is also splendid to use in connection with other grasses and clovers for permanent pasture. Lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Extra Fancy Hulled Bermuda Grass

EXTRA FANCY HULLED BERMUDA GRASS. This is the same as our Extra Fancy Bermuda Grass, but the hull is removed. This operation hastens germination. Many of our customers have reported to us that their plantings of the hulled seed have come up in seven to ten days after sowing. One of our customers who sows large quantities of Bermuda each season has written us that he will not use anything but the hulled seed in the future. He gave the hulled seed a fair trial and was certainly pleased and satisfied with the results. Lb., 95c; 2 lbs., \$1.80, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

Blue Panic

A perennial deep-rooted bunch grass, preferring soil of high fertility and will grow 5 or 6 feet high under best conditions. Adapted to areas that enjoy 25 inches or more annual rainfall. It is a sweet grass and makes good hay as well as pasture. Plant 1 to 2 pounds in rows or 3 to 5 pounds to the acre broadcast. Lb., \$1.20; 2 lbs., \$2.30, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

Blue Stem Grass Mixture

Consists of Little and Big Blue Stem, Indian grass and Side Oat Gram grass. We handled this mixture last year for the first time and our supply was exhausted quickly. Broadcast 10 pounds to the acre February through April, cover seed very lightly. Lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.60, postpaid.

King Ranch Blue Stem

(*Andropogon Ischaemum*)

King Ranch Yellow Blue Stem is a widely adapted, deep rooted grass. Grows well in both low and high altitudes, in heavy or light rain fall areas. This grass has an exceptionally deep rooting system. Has been used successfully for reclaiming oil fields, lands from which brush has been cut, weedy range lands and lands made bare by erosion. The seed contains considerable grass or hay, therefore requires very little or no covering. This grass responds well to nitrogen and phosphate fertilizers. Plant 2 pounds to the acre in rows or 5 pounds to the acre broadcast. Lb., \$1.75; 2 lbs., \$3.40, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

Buffalo Grass

BUFFALO GRASS. A most nutritious grass for all livestock. Does well on clay or heavy loam soil. As a whole it is well adapted to Texas. After starting, the plants spread rapidly, by means of surface runners. Lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$2.40, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

Brome-Smooth

(*Bromus Inermis*)

A perennial grass adapted to many soils and particularly valued for holding down light soils. Does best on well drained land and is drought resistant, but not worth while in low elevation areas. Grows 1 to 3 feet high. Does not like continued hot areas. Leaves are wide and smooth. Broadcast 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

Grama—Side Oats

"*Bouteloua Cartipendula*"

A widely adapted permanent perennial grass for pasture. This grass enjoys a long grazing period. Does best on limestone soils. Very drought resistant. It is not a pest, one plowing will eradicate the plant. Plant in the Spring using 10 pounds to the acre, broadcast. Lb., \$1.60; 2 lbs., \$3.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

Carpet Grass

FANCY CARPET GRASS (*Axonopus Compressus*). A perennial, spreading by creeping stems which root at every joint, thus forming a close, compact turf. Flourishes on land short in lime, thrives under grazing and trampling. Will stand more close grazing, trampling and overflow than any pasture grass known. In barren desert or piney woods plants will produce a perpetual grazing ground. It is not a weed or a pest; plowing under will destroy it completely. The Government says in any Southern coastal plains or flat woods country this grass is better than Bermuda Grass. Grows 2 to 2½ feet high. Sow in September or October; also in February, March and April at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Lb., 85c; 2 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Dallis Grass

DALLIS GRASS (*Paspalum Dilatatum*). Dallis Grass is a perennial, and is not a pest. It grows continuously, except in freezing weather, a smaller growth in proportion to the degree of dryness. While it comes nearer growing all the year around than any other grass. Dallis Grass will gradually choke out Johnson Grass and other weeds, if grazed fairly close. It needs only a start, in order to stop washes and gullies. It is very easy to eradicate, one plowing will kill it out. In our trial grounds we found it stood the hot, dry summer better than any other grass.

It will grow on hilly, rough or washed land and puts them to beneficial use. We recommend that every farmer give Dallis Grass a thorough trial. Sow about 10 pounds per acre, or mix with other grasses and clover most any time of the year.

IMPORTED FANCY SEED. Lb., \$1.75; 2 lbs., \$3.40, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

Grama—Blue

"*Bouteloua Eriopoda*"

Blue Grama furnishes excellent grazing on Western Ranges in both the spring and fall of the year. It is best adapted to West Texas and higher altitudes of the Southwest and Mexico. On level land it will make a dense turf, but on higher land it produces a bunch type grass. Plant in the spring using eight to ten pounds to the acre, broadcast. Lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid.

Harding Grass

(*Phalaris Tuberosa*)

A perennial that will stand hot or cold but not sub-zero weather. Will grow on most any soil. Will stand some floodings but is also drought resistant. Leaves are wide and abundant. Grows 2 to 6 feet high with a heavy rooting system. Makes good winter growth in mild weather areas. May prove popular in the South. Lb., \$1.50; 2 lbs., \$2.90, postpaid. Write for prices in larger lots.

Indian

"*Sorghastrum Nutans*"

Indian is a tall perennial bunch grass, usually planted in mixed pastures, does well on sandy soil as well as some types of clay soils. Plant in the spring, using 10 pounds per acre, broadcast. Lb., \$1.85; 2 lbs., \$3.60, postpaid.

Johnson Grass

JOHNSON GRASS (*Sorghum Halpense*). Considered one of the finest grasses for hay in the South. The only objection is that it is difficult to eradicate. Lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

Kentucky Blue Grass

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pratensis*). We have seen reasonably good results in Texas where planted in the shade of large trees. One pound of seed will sow 10x20 feet, the equivalent of 200 square feet. Forty pounds per acre are required for pasture sowing. Sow in fall for best results. Lb., \$1.40; 2 lbs., \$2.70.

Love Grass

LOVE GRASS (*Eragrostis Curvula*). Weeping love grass introduced by the Soil Conservation Service a few years ago is proving satisfactory in some sections of Texas and Oklahoma. It is a perennial and native of Africa. One pound will plant an acre. Lb., \$2.25; 2 lbs., \$4.80, postpaid.

SAND LOVE (*Eragrostis Trichodes*). A very palatable summer perennial grass of bunch growth. Does best on light sandy soil and will thrive on 18-inch annual rainfall. Will do fairly well on heavier soils. Plant in the spring, one to two pounds to the acre. Lb., \$1.35; 2 lbs., \$2.60, postpaid.

BETTER PASTURES --- THE CHEAPEST FEED

Orchard

(*Dactylis Glomerata*)

An old perennial grass that grows well on many type soils and will withstand both hot and cold weather. Will stand some overflow but requires only moderate moisture. Broadcast in Spring or Fall at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre. Lb., 90c; 2 lbs., \$1.70, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

Red Top Grass

RED TOP GRASS (*Argrotis Alba*). Red Top is a fine grass for pasture, hay or lawn. It is a perennial, with a creeping habit of growth which makes a coarse, loose turf. The leaves are about one-fourth of an inch wide with slender stems. This grass thrives best in low moist soil and will stand all kinds of wet weather or considerable drought on such soil. Will do well on soil so poor in lime that other grasses fail. It is often used for holding breaks to prevent erosion.

This grass is splendid for sowing on Bermuda lawns in the fall of the year; it will make you a beautiful green lawn throughout the winter months.

Sow the seed in September, October or November at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. Suggest that you write the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Bulletin No. 1254, which will give you more information on Red Top Grass. Found good in the South for winter golf greens. Lb., \$1.40; 2 lbs., \$2.70, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Rescue Grass

(Imported)

FANCY RESCUE GRASS (*Bromus Catharticus*). Also called Prairie Grass, and is one of the most nutritious for permanent pasture grasses and does well in most soils, although the best results will be secured from somewhat moist soil. It grows wild in various sections of Texas and is especially useful for winter and spring grazing, as it stays green all during the winter and spring. It dies down as soon as the weather gets warm. If allowed to reseed itself, it will come up again in the fall. September and October are the best months to sow, broadcasting the seed at the rate of 15 to 25 pounds per acre. It is also splendid to use in permanent pasture mixtures. The seeds are large, nearly equal to oats in size. Lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

Crested Wheat Grass

CRESTED WHEAT GRASS (*Agropyrum Crisatum*). A drought-resistant perennial. It is adapted to a wide range of soil-types and responds quickly to small amounts of moisture. Good for hay and pasture. Plant in fall and early spring on firm seed bed, 6 to 10 pounds per acre in close drills. We recommended this grass as worthy of a trial in Texas. Please ask for prices.

Rhodes Grass

RHODES GRASS (*Chloris Gayana*). Rhodes Grass is a perennial hay and pasture crop. It is especially adapted to all sections of the South where the winter temperatures does not go below 18 degrees. Colder than this it will probably winter-kill.

On good ground Rhodes Grass will grow over four feet high, with a fine, leafy stem, and it makes hay easy to cure and of the best quality. It can be cut from three to five times a season.

The grass spreads by runners on top of the ground. These runners may be six feet long, with joints every six inches or so, taking root and throwing up new plants. In this way it covers the ground rapidly. The frequent joints and the many crowns make it an ideal pasture crop. Broadcast 12 pounds of seed per acre, going over the field twice, sowing 6 pounds each way. Lb., \$1.10; 2 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

This is an imported item. Please ask for prices in larger lots.



SUDAN GRASS IS A HEAVY YIELDER

Sudan Grass

SUDAN GRASS (*Sorghum vulgare sudanensis*). Stands dry weather and does not blight under ample rainfall. It is annual, the seed having to be sown every year. Number of cuttings per season, therefore, depends on the length of the season. Usually matures in ninety days from first cutting. Its feeding values make it one of the dependable crops for every farmer. Makes a splendid silage crop. In arid districts, it is usually planted in rows 36 inches apart. This requires five pounds of seed per acre. It is also sown broadcast where the rainfall is sufficient to produce corn. Sudan makes the highest yield and best quality of hay when sown broadcast, using from 25 to 50 pounds of seed per acre. Fancy seed, Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Kindly write for prices in larger lots.

SUDAN GRASS—SWEET. This is a sweet juicy plant and very palatable to live stock. It has the disease resistance of Leoti sweet sorghum bred into it. If allowed to make seed, it is slow to shatter. Later in maturity than common Sudan, thereby producing more vegetative growth. Sweet Sudan has more and broader leaves, heavier and taller stalks and stools heavier than the common. Lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Write for prices in larger lots.

Texas Winter Grass

(*Stipa Leucotricha*)

An excellent native perennial grass adapted especially to central Texas and like areas. Does well from the Red River to the Gulf coast through the central part of the state. Stays green from late September until June. Does well on heavy soil even under adverse weather conditions. The seed is chaffy in appearance but germinates readily. Plant in Spring or Fall at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre. No preparation of the soil is necessary and the seed requires very little, if any, covering. Highly praised for Central Texas and we recommended it as well worthy of trial. Write for pamphlet on Texas Winter Grass. Lb., \$1.65; 2 lbs., \$3.20, postpaid.

Velvet Grass

VELVET GRASS (*Holcus Lanatus*). Velvet Grass is known on the Pacific Coast as Mesquite Grass and is not to be confused with Texas Curly Mesquite.

An excellent hay to sow for both grazing and cutting leaves, about 8 to 12 inches long, and has no stalk or stem to make it coarse. Mesquite grass is a hardy, long-lived perennial and will withstand continuous mowing or grazing. Plant in September or October; also in the early spring, at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.90. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



A FIELD OF RYE GRASS

A PRETTY LAWN - PICTURES YOUR HOME

NICHOLSON'S Lawn Grass Seeds are heavy in weight, thoroughly recleaned to remove foreign matter and if properly planted should give maximum results.

A pretty Lawn is the first requisite in beautifying the home. Bare ground about the home is comparable to a floor without a rug. The lawn is a permanent improvement and should be planted with only the best quality seeds.

Extra Fancy Hulled Bermuda Grass QUICK GERMINATING

Bermuda Grass is without a doubt the one best grass for lawns in the South. We are able to offer you this wonderful grass in the hulled seed. This operation hastens germination, as the hulled seed will germinate in seven to ten days from time of planting and has proved to be a boon to new home builders who wish to establish a new lawn in a minimum of time. Using seed is so much less expensive than sod.

This seed should be used at the rate of five pounds or more to each 1,000 square feet. March, April and May are the best months for sowing.

Live up your old lawn or establish a new one with Fancy Hulled Bermuda Grass Seed. Lb., 95c; 2 lbs., \$1.80, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

EXTRA FANCY BERMUDA GRASS SEED (*Cynodon Dactylon*). Will grow on almost any soil, and is the finest grass to sow in the South for summer lawns. In order to have the best success in the growing of Bermuda Grass the seed should be planted in the spring or late summer, when the weather is warm or moist. If sown before a wet spell the seed will come up in a very short time after rain. Have the ground well prepared, then sow the seed broadcast. After the sowing run a roller over the land so as to firm the surface, as Bermuda Grass requires a firm seed bed. For lawns sow 5 to 10 pounds to every 1,000 square feet, 20x50, mixed with dry sand before sowing. Prices: Lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

KENTUCKY BLUE (*Poa Pratensis*). This grass is used for winter lawn and shady spots in the South. We do not recommend it except for certain sections where it has been proven. One pound will sow 10x20 feet. Extra heavy seed. Lb., \$1.40; 2 lbs., \$2.70, postpaid.

CARPET GRASS (*Axonopus Compressus*). Carpet Grass is very satisfactory for planting in shaded spots, under trees, etc., where Bermuda will not grow. It is used extensively in South Texas and other Gulf Coast sections for general lawn purposes. It is a perennial creeping grass that forms a close compact turf, has a broad leaf and rather heavy stem and grows well on land short in lime. This grass is worthy of a trial in shaded spots where you have not been successful in growing other grasses as it seems to require less plant food than other grasses. Price: Lb., 85c; 2 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

RED TOP (*Agrostis Alba*). A dandy grass for winter lawns, it is slow in starting, but makes a beautiful lawn after becoming established. Can be planted on your Bermuda lawn late in the fall. One pound will sow 10x20 feet or 200 square feet. Price: Lb., \$1.50; 2 lbs., \$2.80, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

RYE GRASS (*Lolium Italicum*). American grown Rye Grass is used extensively for winter lawns. We sell large quantities of this seed to golf courses, cemeteries, etc. In fact, we handle the seed in carload lots. Prices: Lb., 55; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

SEASIDE CREEPING BENT. This is the beautiful rich green grass used only on golf greens as a rule in this area. Requires considerable watering and extra care. Should be used only on very small lawns or plot spots. Spreads by surface runners after established. Lb., \$1.70; 2 lbs., \$3.30, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

NICHOLSON'S MIXED SHADY LAWN GRASS. Especially prepared for shady places where Bermuda will not grow, such as spots under trees, etc. Before sowing cut out as many of the surface roots of the trees as possible, as these sap the life of the soil. Loosen the top of the soil, then give a top dressing of Nicholson's Pulverized and Sterilized Sheep Manure. Sow the grass seeds and rake them in lightly, keeping them well watered during the summer. One pound will sow 10x20 feet, the equivalent of 200 square feet of space. Price: Lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$2.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$10.00. Please write for prices in larger lots.

NICHOLSON'S SPECIAL MIXED WINTER LAWN GRASS. This is a mixture of grasses that have proven the best sorts for winter lawns in the South. You can sow the seed on your Bermuda lawn or it can be just as successfully grown where there is no established lawn. Price: Lb., \$1.00; 2 lbs., \$1.90, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (*Trifolium Repens*). Used in planting in shaded spots, also for winter lawns with mixed grasses. Price: Lb., \$1.35; 2 lbs., \$2.60, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



LEGUME INOCULANTS AND SEED DISINFECTANTS

The Original Legume Inoculator

NOBBE-HILTNER PROCESS

NITRAGIN

TRADE MARK REG'D. DEC. 6, 1898 NO. 32212

Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

Inoculate Alfalfa, all Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetches, Garden Peas and Beans.

Peanuts and all Legumes with Nitragin before planting.

Growers must purchase their Legume Inoculation on faith. You cannot see the Legume Bacteria. Immediate demonstration is impossible.

Your best guarantee is to find out what is back of the product—its reputation standing and responsibility.

NITRAGIN enjoys the widest use among farmers of any inoculant in the world, and there are many reasons for this wide acceptance . . .

ALWAYS LEADS — NEVER FOLLOWS

POSTAGE—When ordering NITRAGIN alone, please add 20% to list price to cover postage. When ordered with seeds or other merchandise at postpaid prices, we will pay the postage.

PRICES:

NITRAGIN—A. For Alfalfa, all Sweet, Button and Bur Clovers, Indica, Fenugree, and Black Medic. 1-bu. size, 55c; 100 lb. size, 75c.

NITRAGIN—B. For all other Clovers except Lespedeza and Alyce. 1-bu. size, 55c; 100 lb. size, 75c.

NITRAGIN—C. For Peas (except Cow Peas) and Vetches. 100-lb. size, 50c.

NITRAGIN—D. For all Garden Beans (except Lima). 1-bu. size, 55c.

NITRAGIN—E. For Cow Peas, Velvet Beans, Lima Beans, Crotalaria, Alyce Clover, Kudzu, and Peanuts. Small size (inoculates up to 100 lbs. seed), 40c.

NITRAGIN—L. For Lespedeza. One size (inoculates up to 100 lbs. seed) 55c.

NITRAGIN—S. For Soy Beans. Small size (inoculates up to 120 lbs. seed), 40c; 5-bu. size, 60c.

GARDEN NITRAGIN. For Garden Peas, Garden Beans and Sweet Peas. Each package will inoculate up to 6 lbs. seed. 15c each.

WISS GARDEN SHEARS



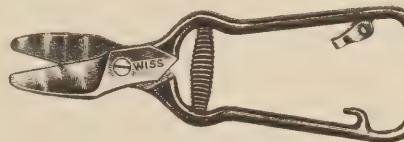
5600—12" WISS HOT DROP-FORGED GRASS SHEARS for professional or home use. One of the most popular quality grass shears ever manufactured—Each \$2.75 f.o.b. Dallas.



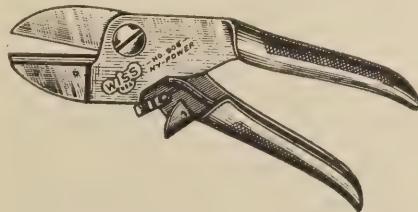
609—9" WISS STANDARD PATTERN PRUNING SHEARS—extra rugged construction, makes them almost indestructible—for commercial growers' and nurserymen's use—Each \$2.95 f.o.b. Dallas.



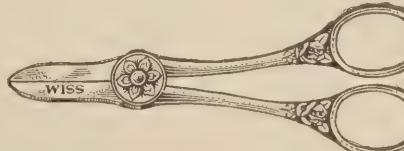
801—12" WISS "QUICK TRIM" GRASS SHEARS popular up and down handle action. Cuts crisply—works easily—remains sharp hardened nickel plated blades—Each \$1.75 f.o.b. Dallas.



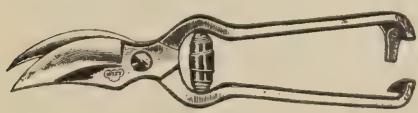
C-1—7" WISS CITRUS CLIPPERS—Designed for close cutting with rounded ends to prevent bruising or nicking fruit—Each \$2.40 f.o.b. Dallas.



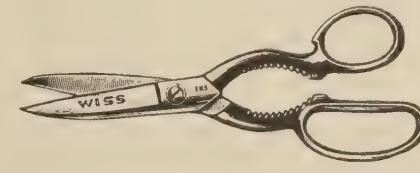
908—8" WISS "HY-POWER" PRUNING SHEARS—this anvil type pruner is acclaimed for two qualities not usually found in combination—cutting ease and rugged strength—Each \$2.95 f.o.b. Dallas.



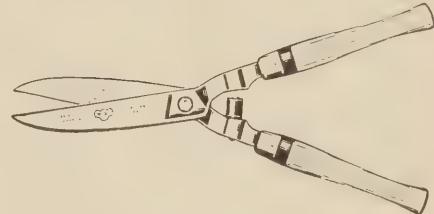
FH-4—6 1/2" WISS FLOWER HOLDING SHEARS—Cuts the stem and holds it—one motion—one hand. Perfectly suited for work in thick growth—Each \$2.25 f.o.b. Dallas.



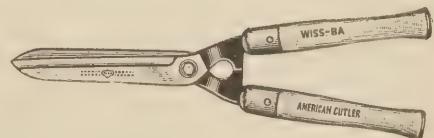
607R—7" WISS ROSE PRUNING SHEARS—the thin blades shear wood easily and cleanly. Extremely useful in both home and commercial orchards—Each \$2.75 f.o.b. Dallas.



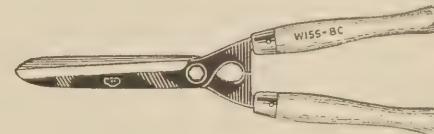
IKS—8" WISS UTILITY SHEARS—Designed for the kitchen and equally useful to gardeners. Rugged construction, allows cutting of cartons, light screening and wire—Each \$2.50 f.o.b. Dallas.



8 1/2" WISS HEDGE SHEARS—8 1/2" BLADE ENGLISH PATTERN, extra lightness, perfect balance and shock absorber unit gives ease of cutting—Each \$4.95; 9 1/2"—9 1/2" blades, \$5.50 f.o.b. Dallas.



8-A WISS HEDGE SHEARS—8" BLADES "AMERICAN CUTLER" PATTERN—Recommended for maximum efficiency as well as toughest cutting. 8A one serrated blade—Each \$3.95; 9A—two 9" knife blades—Each \$4.50 f.o.b. Dallas.



8-C WISS HEDGE SHEARS—8" blades—a lower priced model of special construction maintaining qualities—Each \$3.25 f.o.b. Dallas.

All Prices Shown Above Are Warehouse Retail Prices

NICHOLSON'S FERTILIZERS

ARMOURS QUALITY PLANT FOODS



for obtaining more prolific growth of lawns, flowers, shrubs, trees and garden vegetables. Proper combination of plant food elements so necessary for proper plant nutrition including valuable minor elements feeds plants three ways: (1) develops stronger, deeper, root systems, (2) builds sturdier, more disease resistant stems and leaves, (3) makes finer fruit, flowers and vegetables. 1 lb. bag, 15c; 5 lb. bag, 50c; 10 lb. bag, 95c; 25 lb. bag, \$1.70; 50 lb. bag, \$2.55; 100 lb. bag, \$4.85. F.O.B. Dallas.



For even distribution of plant food, grass seed, top-dressing and other materials. Finger tip control allows for instant adjustment. All metal 35 lbs. capacity spreader is 18" wide. It has a disc type agitator, 1 3/4" wide. Pneumatic tires running on nylon bushings.

16-inch size 6.95
18-inch size \$9.95

F.O.B. Dallas

Hyponex

Food, Drink and Medicine for Plant Life

Hyponex and water make plants grow luxuriantly, flower abundantly and develops a sturdy growth regardless of the poorness or sterility of the soil.

In fact, with Hyponex plants will grow and flourish in clean sand, cinders or barren earth. Hyponex is ideal for hydroponics—the science of growing plants without soil.

It is extremely valuable for growing plants in the house. It is simple to mix, taking only a teaspoon of Hyponex to make one gallon of liquid plant food. A one-pound can is sufficient to make a hundred gallons. 3-oz. can, 25c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

FERTILOME

Fertilome is completely balanced to provide every element needed for vigorous growth. It has, in addition, two distinctive advantages. Study the analysis and you will see that Fertilome contains as much as 50% more nitrogen than most garden fertilizers; this extra ration of the most important element accounts for the unusually luxuriant growth Fertilome produces. Fertilome has an organic nitrogen base—a welcome addition to our mineral soils since it lasts longer, feeds more steadily, lessens danger of burning or overstimulation.

Fertilomed lawns develop long thick roots that reach deep into the moist subsoil. They withstand drought better, in fact, need less water, an important point where water bills are large. 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.60; \$4.30 per 100 lbs., f.o.b. Dallas.



Our Sheep Manure is a natural soil conditioner, heat treated to kill weed seeds, pulverized, completely organic, releasing its nutrients gradually over a long period of time. Finely ground, it stimulates soil bacteria, increases moisture holding capacity and humus content of the soil. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$3.50. F.O.B. Dallas.

For more beautiful Gardenias, Camellias, and Azaleas, use Fidelity new scientifically formulated acid plant food containing only the highest quality materials in proper amounts for best possible growth. 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$6.00. F. O. B. Dallas.

Elements for Making Your Soil Acid

Aluminum Sulphate—5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Copperas—5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Special Soil Sulphur—5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Nicholson's Special Acid Plant Food Mixture—5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

All the above prices f. o. b. Dallas.

FULTON'S PLANTABBS

Odorless Plant Food Tablets
Containing Vitamin B₁

Your House Plants Will Be Fresh, Green, Lovely by Feeding Them on Fulton's Plantabbs, the New, Improved Fertilizer Tablets

PLANTABBS are small, white, odorless tablets. A complete, properly balanced fertilizer guaranteed the highest analysis of nitrogen 11%, phosphoric acid 15%, potash 20%, are water soluble, dissolves quickly, giving immediate fertilization. Ideal for house plants where smelly fertilizer cannot be used, but equally good for all garden planting, especially roses. We highly recommend PanTabbs because there is no waste, no weeds, no run-off. They are clean, odorless, easy to use, and we do not know of a single dissatisfied user.

10 Tablets, 10c; 30 Tablets, 25c; 75 Tablets, 50c; 200 Tablets, \$1.00, postpaid.



Peat Moss improves the physical structure of the soil. It absorbs ten times its weight in water, or more, conserving it, releasing it for the plants in periods of drought.

Peat Moss makes soil favorable to beneficial soil bacteria, necessary to good vegetable growth. Plants consume humus and so do the bacteria in their operation of transforming air nitrogen into valuable plant food.

Seed sown in soil mixed with Peat Moss germinates more quickly than seeds in soil alone. Wet the moss several hours before forking into the flower beds for best results.

After planting small flower seeds, it is a good idea to sprinkle dry, pulverized Peat Moss over the soil surface, then soak gently but thoroughly; no raking required. This aids seed sprouting extensively.

Peat Moss is clean, has no disagreeable odor and is free from weed seeds. Large bales usually contain about 18 bushels. Price: Small packages, 49c; 2 bu., \$1.95 (shipping weight 13 lbs.); handy bale, \$3.95 bale, \$5.25 f.o.b. Dallas.

Ask for Descriptive Circular and prices in larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

Protect Your Trees From Boers with Para-Dichloro-Benzene

The peach tree borer (*Sanninoidea Exitiosa Say*) feeds actively in the fall, spring and summer months, and lies dormant during the winter. It attacks the soft inner layer of bark usually just beneath the ground and sometimes along the larger roots. The presence of these pests is indicated by masses of gum mixed with brown frass or "sawdust" exuding from the injured trunk. The borers become full grown from the middle of June to the first day of September, and then spin silk cocoons which hatch into clear winged moths. During the six days these moths are alive they lay from 200 to 800 eggs—which shows what a menace they will become if not properly checked.

P.T.B. WILL KILL THEM

The popular modern way to rid your orchard of these worms or borers is to apply Para-Dichloro-Benzene around the base of all trees. It is a white crystalline substance that changes to a gas heavier than air, and penetrates the burrows of the borers. It is fatal to insects, but will not harm man or domestic animals unless taken internally.

A five-pound package of P.T.B. is sufficient for 80 trees. An experienced man should be able to treat 15 to 20 trees in an hour.

15-oz. jar., 60c; 5-lbs., \$2.35, postpaid. If wanted in larger quantities, write for prices.

HI-PRESS (SPHAGNUM TYPE)

PEAT MOSS

A new processed Peat Moss—processed to make it more convenient to use. This new type peat is pelletized, and ground, making it easier to mix with soil in your beds. It absorbs water on contact making it easier to wet and it will flow through a fertilizer spreader to make greener and better lawns, use about one fifth as much Hi-Press as ordinary peat because when you apply water to this new processed peat it expands 5 times its pressed size. 5 lb. size is equivalent to about 1 1/4 bu.; 50 lb. bag approximates a bale. 5 lbs., 98c; 50 lbs., \$4.95. Not postpaid.

Activo

Don't burn leaves or waste table refuse! Turn them into rich humus and plant food this easy way. Activo mixed with leaves and garden refuse hastens the composting time by many weeks by bacterial action. Activo is economical and effective to use. The fertilizer produced from compost is organic, improve the soil structure, at the same time enriching the soil without burning the plants.

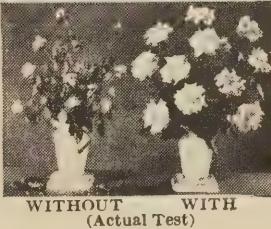
No. 2 size makes up to 450 lbs. of compost \$1.00
No. 7 size makes up to 1,800 lbs. of compost \$2.59
No. 20 size makes up to 6,000 lbs. of compost \$5.95

F.O.B. Dallas



Make Your Cut Flowers Last 5 to 10 Days Longer

Double life
of bouquets
with
patented
FLORALIFE.
Just stir
into water!



WITHOUT WITH
(Actual Test)

FLORALIFE

keeps cut flowers crisp, fragrant, colorful. No need to change water. Tight buds open wide. Ask your florist for genuine FLORALIFE with cut flowers . . . Get FLORALIFE at flower shops, seed stores, etc. If not available, we will supply, postpaid. Money-back guarantee. Send

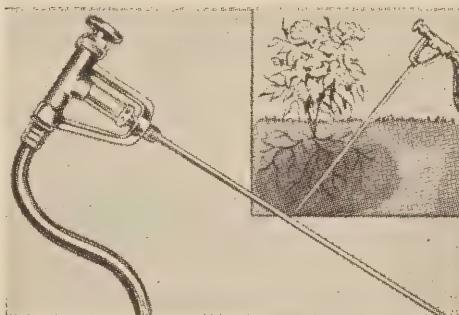
\$1 for Handy Home size (treats 30 qts.) or \$3 for 100 qt. size, postpaid.

Sudbury Home Gardener's Soil Test Kit

Sufficient Material for 20 additional Soil Tests

This kit is the only equipment we know of at anywhere near this price that tests for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and acidity. It gives the gardener complete information about the requirements of his soil. It is the ideal kit for "week-end gardeners" and for the homeowners who want the best results with the least expenditure on fertilizer. \$2.98 postpaid.

Jr. Professional Model C, \$5.89.



Ross Root Feeder

For Watering, For Fertilizing

The Ross Root Feeder puts the plant food and water directly to the roots. Produces healthier and more vigorous growth. Especially fine for roses, shrubs and trees. Simple and easy to use. For watering, just attach hose, turn on the water and work into soil at base of plant. For fertilizing, follow above and place a fertilizer cartridge into the chamber for this purpose.

\$4.98 each, postpaid.

(Including one dozen regular fertilizer cartridges.)



All These Uses in Your Gardening

Starting Seeds. Perfect air-moisture control for speedy, dense root growth. High PRICES: 4-qt. bags, 39c (shipping weight 4 lbs.); 1/2 bu. size, 89c (shipping weight 4 lbs.); 3.2 bushels (approximately 20 lbs.) size, \$2.35, all prices f.o.b. Dallas.

Hormodin For Rooting Cuttings

Hormodin Powder makes it possible to propagate practically all varieties of plants from cuttings. The Hormodin treatment enables growers to transplant from the propagating bench to the field much earlier than with the usual practice. Treated cuttings establish themselves readily when transplanted. Many species, heretofore considered impossible to propagate from cuttings, may be grown successfully from cuttings treated with Hormodin Powder. Because Hormodin Powder induces roots to grow even from tissue which does not normally produce roots, cuttings may be taken with less regard to buds or nodes. Cuttings treated with Hormodin Powder root quicker and have more growing roots per cutting.

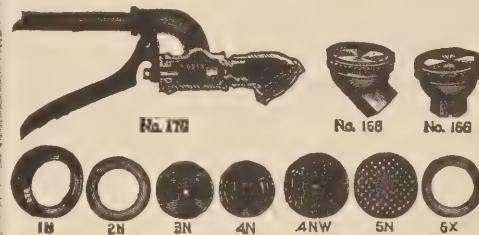
POWDER NO. 1—A general purpose powder especially good for carnations, roses, poinsettias, chrysanthemums, and similar types. 1 1/4 oz. tin, each, 50c; 1-lb. tin, each, \$3.00.

POWDER NO. 2—Designed for many of the woody and semi-woody types. 1 1/4 oz. tin, each, 75c; 1-lb. tin, each, \$4.50.

POWDER NO. 3—Designed for the more resistant species including many evergreens and dormant leafless cuttings. 1-oz. tin, each \$1.00; 1-lb. tin, each, \$4.50.

COMBINATION PACKAGE—Contains Nos. 1, 2, and 3, in one carton. Set, 75c.

Hudson Nozzles and Parts



No.	Article	Price
176	Perfection Roto Shutoff, with Nozzle, each	\$2.30
168	Fog Nozzle, each	.85
166	Fog Nozzle, each	.85
IN	Fog Nozzle Cap, each	.25
2NS	Fog Nozzle Washer, dozen	1.00
3NC	Fog Nozzle Outside Disc., Reg., doz.	1.00
3NF	Fog Nozzle Outside Disc., Fine, doz.	1.00
4N	Fog Nozzle Inside Disc., Reg., doz.	1.00
5N	Fog Nozzle Screen, dozen	1.00
	Rubber Spray Hose, 3/8-inch, per foot	.27 1/2

rate of germination, seeds easily plucked out for transplanting.

Rooting Cuttings. If you do rooting from cuttings you'll be amazed how quickly they develop in Terra-Lite, what masses of hair roots cuttings have.

Mulching. Protection for your prize shrubs or plants, winter or summer.

Lightening Heavy Soil. Aerates, breaks up tough soil, lets roots spread out. Fine for sandy soil, too.

Transplanting. Mix Terra-Lite in your garden soil before transplanting cuttings, seedlings, bushes, shrubs. Regulate air-water feeding to roots.

New Lawns. Terra-Lite improves lawn soils through aeration, stops caking, eases watering problems.

Storing Bulbs. Ideal for this use; keeps bulbs firm and plump, prevents rotting.

2 lbs.); 1/2 bu. size, 89c (shipping weight 4 lbs.); 3.2 bushels (approximately 20 lbs.) size, \$2.35, all prices f.o.b. Dallas.

ACME PESTICIDES for Garden and Home Surroundings



ACME ALL ROUND SPRAY

For the gardener who cares, All Round Spray gives highest degree of protection to costly flowers, fruit trees, shrubs and vegetables from ravages of insects and blight. Combining two insecticides and two fungicides, if used regularly, one or more of the active elements are always at work. 1 lb., \$1.10; 4 lbs., \$3.50; 8 oz. Dust Gun, 80c; 10 oz. Bomb, \$1.50.

ACME GARDEN GUARD

America's favorite rotenone dust for vegetables and flower gardens. Safe to use on edible portions of plants right up to picking time. Kills most common garden insects of both sucking and leaf chewing types. No mixing, no muss—shake from sifter package hitting insects to be controlled. 1 lb., 50c; 4 lbs., \$1.00.

ACME 5% LINDANE SPRAY

Extra satisfaction in killing insects with this new super killing insecticide for fast control of aphids, thrips, plant bugs, caterpillars and most all common beetles and bugs infesting azaleas, roses, other flowers, shrubs, vines, fruits and vegetables. Kills three ways by contact, with vapors and as internal poison. 4 ozs., 75c; pts., \$2.40.

ACME 50% MALATHION SPRAY

A safe phosphate type spray. A new development proven for control of flies, mites and many insects attacking flowers, ornamentals, vegetables, fruit trees and plants under glass. Residual activity 8 to 10 days. 1 oz., 40c ea.; 4 oz., \$1.00 ea.; pint, \$2.70 ea.

ACME DUSTING SULPHUR

Mildews and many other fungus diseases as well as certain mite insects just can't stand sulphur. Light dustings (or sprayings) furnish a protective coating on roses and many other foliage plants against mildew and spot. Effective against red spider and certain mites on evergreens, legumes, deciduous and citrus fruits. 2 lbs., 65c.

ACME EMO-NIK

A pleasant-to-use flower garden spray—also for house plants and ornamental shrubbery. Leaves no unsightly residue yet very effective in controlling ravages of aphids, red spider, thrips, midges, white flies, lace bugs, mealy bugs, soft and armoured scale. A great value for the price. 4 1/2 ozs., 45c; pts., 90c; qts., \$1.40; gal. \$3.50; 5 gals., \$13.50.



ACME 6% CHLORDANE DUST

Easy does it, simply sift on lawns and in the garden for controlling ants, lawn moths, chiggers, cutworms, earwigs, grubs or work into gardening soil for wireworms, grubs, root maggots. Excellent for spotting along baseboards, or crevices in homes to eliminate unwanted ants, cockroaches, silverfish, crickets and box elder bugs. 1 lb., 60c; 4 lbs., \$1.50.

WEED-NO-MORE 14

A 2, 4-D in the famous butyl ester formulation that has no equal in ridding lawns of dandelions, plantain, chick weed, black medic and many other leafy weeds. Kills poison ivy, poison oak and ragweed found on beaches and waste places. Don't dig—just spray the weeds away. 8 ozs. covers 1600 square feet, qt., 6400 sq. feet. 8 ozs., \$1.00; qt., \$2.98 with free applicator.

ACME WEED KILLER

A universal weed killer toxic to all forms of plant growth including trees. Gets rid of unsightly weeds in driveways, parking areas, flagstone terraces, clay courts where no vegetation whatever is desired—can render soil sterile for two years and more. Pt., 65c; qt., 90c; gal., \$2.40.

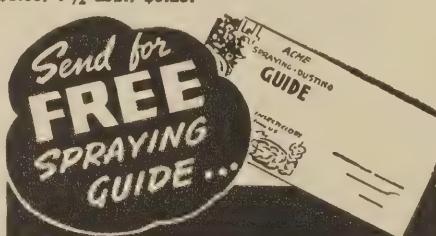
ACME ROSE DUST

A rose lover's dream. Captan (7%) for black spot; Karathane (.75%) for powdery mildew; Malathion (4%) for aphids, thrips, spider mites, mealy bugs, lacebugs; and DDT (5%) for rose chafer, and other beetles and caterpillars. Effective as dust or spray.

8oz. pump gun	\$1.00
2 lb. refill	\$1.95

ACME STOP

A sticky compound to band adult thick-barked trees to prevent insects such as wingless female canker worm moth from crawling up the tree to lay eggs. Large trees are difficult for the average home owner to spray so "Stop" furnishes a simple, effective remedy. 1 lb., \$1.05; 7 1/2 lbs., \$6.25.



ACME DIMITE

Red spiders and other mites often ruin evergreens, stunt blossoms and can even destroy fruit crops. These tiny forms, hardly distinguishable with the naked eye, reproduce in such unbelievable numbers that they can raise havoc by sucking juices from the host plant. Acme Domite kills mites quickly and gives protection for several weeks. 2 ozs., 69c; 8 ozs., \$1.89.

ACME ARSENATE OF LEAD

Thoroughly reliable in killing eating insects which destroy foliage and attack fruits. Safe to use on tender foliage. When worked into lawns and other turf, grubs, worms, etc., are killed and the turf "proofed" against insects for some years. Treatment discourages germination of crabgrass seeds. 1 lb. ctn., 69c; 4 lbs., \$1.71.

ACME BORDEAUX MIXTURE

This mixture is the standard copper fungicide that has given fine satisfaction for over a hundred years. Controls many diseases on fruit trees (including peach leaf curl), vegetables, flowers and shrubs. As Bordeaux is a preventative, spraying should start early before fungus spores gain foothold. 1 lb., 60c; 4 lbs., \$1.45.

ACME DURADUST #50

A finely divided, wettable powder containing 50% technical DDT. Has many uses in control of insects in the garden, on fruit trees and in outbuildings. Kills both sucking and chewing insects on foliage, houseflies and mosquitoes by wall treatment. Most economical form to buy DDT. 1 lb., 75c; 4 lbs., \$2.40.

ACME LIME SULFUR (DRY)

Containing 65% Calcium Polysulphides, it is a very valuable spray against many insects as well as some important fungus infections. It is a favorite spray in control of scale, mites, peach leaf curl, mildew on fruit trees, berry bushes and as clean-up spray on roses. 1 lb., 67c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

ACME DIELDRIM 18

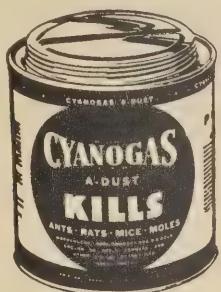
Sensational control of lawn insects and many others in gardens, gardening soil and household. Controls ants, chiggers, white grubs, others; in gardening soil cutworms, wireworms, earwigs, slugs, others; household pests roaches, silverfish, carpet beetles, box elder bugs, and others. 8 ozs., \$1.25; qt., \$3.50.

ACME GARDEN FUNGICIDE

A new modern fungicide, containing Captan (30%) and Karathane (3%), gives excellent results in control of black spot and powdery mildew on roses and many diseases of certain other flowers, shrubs and ornaments. 1/2 lb., \$1.35.

All products on this page F.O.B. Dallas. If ordered by parcel post — add to your remittance to cover mailing.

NICHOLSON'S INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES



Kill Rats with Cyanogas

Cyanogas is acknowledged to be the most effective pest destroyer. It has been thoroughly tested by entomologists and other scientific workers in practically every country of the world. So outstanding are its merits that it is recommended for many different purposes by Federal and State officials.

CYANOGAS A: DUST—The general purpose grade. Prices: 1-lb. can, \$1.00; 5-lb. can, \$3.75; 25-lb. drum, \$12.50, not postpaid.

CYANOGAS G: FUMIGANT—For greenhouse use. Prices: 5-lb. tin, \$3.75, not postpaid.



GREENLIGHT

Ready to Use—Bug Bait

Kills SOWBUG, EARWIGS, CRICKETS, CUTWORMS, GRASSHOPPERS and MILLIPEDES. Greenlight Bugbait is easy to use, has a pleasant odor, practically invisible on the ground and is harmless to shrubs, lawns, and flowers. Because this bait has ground citrus meal as a base it attracts the insects. The killing insecticides used in the bait is Gamma Isomer of Benzene Hexachloride from Lindane. 1 lb., 69c; 5 lbs., \$1.98, not postpaid.



Black Flag Aerosol

Insect killer pressure bomb

What it is—

Through the development of a new Freon repellent mixture and an entirely new valve, the aerosol produced by the Black Flag Aerosol Insect Killer is highly efficient at a lower pressure than has been possible hitherto.

How to Operate—

Black Flag Aerosol Insect Killer will kill houseflies, mosquitoes, flying moths, wasp and similar insects in the house. A thorough spray used repeatedly and directed into hiding places, such as: cracks and crevices will kill roaches, spiders, ants and other crawling insects. Easy to use, just press down on round button valve. 6 oz., 69c; 12 oz., \$1.19 each; add 10c for postage.



Snarol

Kills Cutworms, Sowbugs, Snails, Grasshoppers, etc. A ready-prepared bait meal. It is not injurious to vegetation. Will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling. Sprinkle SNAROL over beds in February and March and kill the first crop of crawling bugs as they come out from their winter hiding places. 1 lb., 50c; 2 1/2 lbs., \$1.00; 6 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$13.00. Not postpaid.



Antrol—Kills Ants in Nest

Antrol is easy to use, economical, and safe around children and pets. Consists of small metal containers from which the worker ants carry special Antrol bait to their nests for food. The whole ant family is quickly killed at the source—the only way to get permanent freedom from these pests.

Containers are ready-filled, controls both sweet and grease-eating ants. Traps, 25c each, postpaid.



Red Devil Sabadilla Dust

Non-Poisonous to Man and Animals when Used as Directed

For Hard-to-Kill Plant Bugs and Cattle Lice

Red Devil Sabadilla Dust will usually control the hard-to-kill Harlequin Bug, Stink Bug, Squash Bug, Mexican Bean Beetle and similar insects on squash, cucumber, melon, bean and other crops. Also controls Cabbage Worms, and the Diamondback Moth on turnips, mustard, collards and cabbage. Effective against Leaf-hoppers on peanuts, beans and potatoes.

Apply at weekly intervals to plants wet with dew, or moist from showers, to obtain best results. Direct the dust at the insects, especially under leaves. 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.95, postpaid.

Cyanogas Ant Killer

It is the sure way to kill ants. Kills the queen and destroys the entire ant colony. It is packed in a spouted can especially designed for treating nests of ants in the garden or lawn. Easy to use. Simply enlarge entrances or ant nests with pointed stick or wire. Probe 6 to 8 inches to be sure of reaching the deeper part of the nest where the queen is located. Adjust the spout and flow a small amount of Cyanogas in the enlarged hole. Then cover with soil. Cyanogas should be used only when ground is dry. Cyanogas Ant Killer is not to be used indoors. If ants are found in the house, trace line of foragers back to the nest in the ground. 4-oz. can, 40c. Not postpaid.



Antrol Ant Syrup

In ready-filled feeders so that the ants carry the syrup to their nest, often killing the whole colony. This syrup kills both sweet and grease eating ants and can be used either inside or outside.

Ready-filled sets containing 4 ready-filled feeders, 50c, not postpaid; 4 oz. refills, 25c, not postpaid.

SEQUESTRENE NAF

For the most luxuriant trees-shrubs-flowers, correct iron deficiency which causes plant chlorosis with Sequestrene chelated iron. Sequestrene NAF, a new development by the Geigy organization. A yellowing of your plants can normally be diagnosed as an iron deficiency—1 lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75, postpaid.



Black Leaf "40"

A highly concentrated nicotine solution for spraying. Kills aphids, thrips, leaf-hoppers and many other insects. Does not injure foliage. World's leading garden insecticide. Used and endorsed by Experiment Stations and leading growers. We have an enormous demand for this article. 1-oz. bottle, 39c; 5-oz. bottle, \$1.19; 1 lb., \$2.69; 2-lb. tin, \$4.79, f.o.b. Dallas. Postpaid prices on smaller sizes: 1-oz. bottle, 45c; 5-oz. bottle, \$1.35. Please write for prices on 5 and 10-pound sizes.



SUNOCO SPRAY

Sunoco will emulsify in any water and it is clean to use. It will not deteriorate from season to season. Kills every scale it touches, San Jose, Oyster-shell, Rose scale, Tulip, Magnolia, Terapin, Pit-making Oak, Oak Lecanium, European Elm, Gloomy, Scurvy, Dogwood, Sitka Spruce Gall, Spruce Gall, Aphid, Juniper Scale, Spruce Bud Scale, Red Spider, Lace Wing Bugs and Euonymous Scale, Calypso, Mealy Bug, Pine Leaf Scale. 1 gal., \$1.65; 5 gals., \$7.65, f.o.b. Dallas.



Ever Green Garden Spray

Ever Green Spray is the only spray 95 per cent of gardeners ever need. No complicated instructions. Simply mix with water and spray. Harmless to plants, men and animals. Pyrethrin content deadly to both chewing and sucking insects. Economical. Prices, f.o.b. Dallas: 1 oz., 35c; 6 oz., \$1.15; pint, \$2.45; quart, \$4.10. Postpaid prices on small sizes: 1 oz. size, 45c; 6 oz. size, \$1.45.



PRODUCTS

DUSTS

ORTHO Rose Dust



Contains Lindane, DDT, Ferbam, and Sulphur. The finest multi-purpose Rose and Flower garden dust or wettable powder on the market, for the control of most insects, such as: Aphids, Japanese Beetles, Thrips, Caterpillars, Lacebugs, Rose Weevils; and plant diseases, such as: Black Spot, Powdery Mildew, Leaf Spot and Rust. Also controls a wide variety of soil insects.

8-oz. dusters, \$1.00; 1-lb. refills, \$1.25; 5-lb. refills, \$4.50.

FERTILIZERS



ORTHO-GRO Dry Fertilizer

Rich in fish meal, blood meal, bone meal and water soluble Potash—gives immediate boost and promotes steady, even growth. Use for flowers, ornamentals, bulbs, bedding plants, potted plants, lawns and vegetables.

26-oz. canisters, \$1.25; 8-lb. canisters, \$4.95.



ORTHO-GRO Liquid Plant Food

Contains organic fish in a balanced fertilizer formulation. It is fast and all-available to the roots and foliage, giving quick plant response, 10-5-5 formulation. Excellent for all plants, shrubs and lawns.

4-oz. bottles, 35c; 16-oz. bottles, 90c; 32-oz. bottles, \$1.50; 1-gal. jugs, \$4.95; 5-gal. drums, \$20.00.

WEED KILLERS

Improved WOOD-B-GON



The Hormone Weed Killer, containing 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T low volatile esters for use against Poison Oak, Poison Ivy, Bindweed or Wild Morning Glory, Dandelion, Plantain. Use on grass lawns for broad-leaved weed control.

4-oz. cans, 50c; 8-oz. cans, \$1.00; 16-oz. cans, \$1.50; 32-oz. cans, \$2.75; 1-gal. cans, \$6.75.



BAITS

BUG-GETA Pellets

Compressed Metaldehyde-Arsenical bait to kill Slugs, Snails, Cutworms, and Grasshoppers. Easier to use, cleaner to handle, more economical, lasts longer than old-type meal baits. Broadcast baits in evening and sprinkle with water.

12-oz. boxes, 50c; 2-lb. boxes, \$1.00; 5-lb. boxes, \$2.00; *25-lb. bags, \$7.95.

SPECIAL PURPOSE PRODUCTS

SCRAM Dog Repellent



A powder in applicator package used to keep dogs away from shrubs, lawns, porches, etc. The odor does the trick.

8-oz. canisters, 59c.

All Products on This Page F.O.B. Dallas — If Ordered by Parcel Post Add to Your Remittance to Cover Mailing



APPLICATORS

SPRAY-ETTE Garden Hose Sprayer

The "regular size" garden hose-type sprayer—sprays 1½ gals. diluted spray. Use for spraying ORTHO Insecticides and Fungicides including ORTHORIX Spray, Improved ISOTOX Garden Spray M, VOLCK Oil Spray, etc.

*Sprayers, \$2.95; *Extra Bottles, 35c; *Extra Deflectors, 30c.



ORTHO Lawn and Garden Sprayer

Handy, easy-to-use garden hose sprayer. Use to apply ORTHO-GRO Liquid Plant Food to lawns, shrubs, vegetables, fruit trees, etc. Also use to apply lawn moth controls such as Improved ISOTOX Garden Spray M and ORTHO-KLOR 44 Chlordane Spray. Water pressure does the work and makes both jobs simple and easy.

*Sprayers, \$3.75; *Extra Bottles, 42c.

SPRAYS —

INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES

Improved ISOTOX Garden Spray M



A truly fine insect spray containing Malathion, DDD and Lindane. Kills Aphids, Boxelder Bugs, Bagworms, Japanese Beetles, Lacebugs, Lawn Moth, Armyworms, Mole Crickets, White Grubs, Chinch Bugs, Cutworms, Earwigs, Ants, Thrips, Flies, Wireworms and many other pests. Residual kill up to two weeks. Use on Flowers, Shrubs, Fruit Trees and Vegetables.

4-oz. bottles, \$1.00; 8-oz. bottles, \$1.85; 16-oz. bottles, \$2.95; 1/2-gal. jugs, \$10.25.

ORTHORIX Spray



A fine year-round spray containing 26% Calcium Polysulfide. For control of summer problems, such as: Powdery Mildew, Black Spot, Rust and Red Spider Mites; and dormant problems, such as: Scab, San Jose Scale, Rose Scale, Oyster Shell Scale, Black Scale, Brown Apricot Scale, Peach Rust, Peach Leaf Curl, Blight and over-wintering insect eggs. Also an excellent soil corrective.

4-oz. bottles, 50c; 16-oz. bottles, \$1.00; 32-oz. bottles, \$1.65; 1-gal. jugs, \$4.50.

VOLCK Oil Spray



A highly refined insecticide spray carrier for use against Medelybugs, Scale Insects, Red Spiders, and White Flies on plants. This fine product also acts as an excellent leaf polish.

4-oz. bottles, 35c; 16-oz. bottles, 75c; 32-oz. bottles, \$1.25; 1-gal. jugs, \$3.00; *5-gal. drums, \$9.95.



ASK FOR
YOUR
FREE
ORTHO
GARDEN
DIGEST

HUDSON SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS

Hudson Climax

3 1/2-Gallon Open-Top

No. 335A. High pressure and ample capacity adapt it for all classes of spray work. Can be used with any agricultural insecticide, whitewash, etc. Embodies strength, safety, ease of operation and accessibility. Price, \$13.56 each. Wt. 10 lbs.



ALL PRICES
ON SPRAYERS
ARE
F.O.B. DALLAS

Hudson Bugweiser

3-Gallon Open-Top

No. 220B. A popular pattern for smaller jobs, or for women to use, because of its small capacity and light weight. Wide opening permits easy filling, emptying or cleaning thoroughly. Price, \$7.89 each. Wt. 8 lbs.



Hudson Booster

3 1/2-Gallon Funnel-Top

No. 291B. Big 6-inch opening insures easy filling, emptying or cleaning. Drains completely dry. Unusually large capacity and high pressure adapt it for any spraying purpose. Price, \$8.58 each. Wt. 9 lbs.



Hudson Flame Sprayer

(Weed Burner)

No. 711B. Produces flame temperature of 2,000 degrees F. Flame spreads 12 inches. Burns kerosene or 34-42 degree gravity distillate or stove oil. Needle valve regulates flow of liquid and air. Consumes about 1 gallon of fuel per hour. 60-lb. air pressure gauge mounted where it is easily read. Price, \$27.03 each. Wt. 21 lbs.

Hudson Cardinal



Hudson Super Misty

Patent Non-Splash Feature 1-Quart "Nu-Action" Pump

The Hudson Super Misty No. 444 is an exceptionally sturdy unit. Pump passes directly through the top of the tank and is securely soldered, preventing any possibility of parts getting out of alignment. Handles all solutions which are sediment-free, such as disinfectants, deodorants, insecticides, etc. Price, 75c each. Wt. 2 lbs.

Hudson Cadet



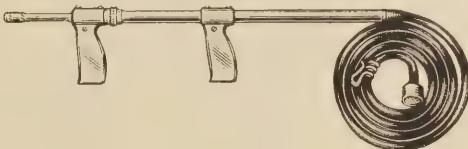
CADET DUSTER is adapted for use with all insecticide powders. A great favorite with the poultry man and exterminators. 66c each, not postpaid. Shipping weight, 1 lb.

Hudson Admiral Duster



ADMIRAL DUSTER will effectively apply any insecticide dust, particularly desirable for use of Rotenone, sulphur, kryocide, pyrethrum, etc. \$2.43 each, not postpaid. Shipping weight, 3 lbs.

Trombone Sprayer — 223

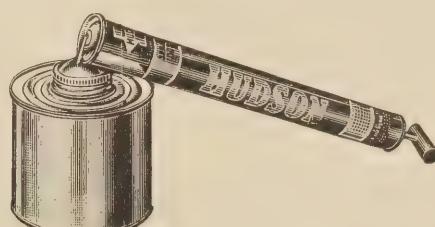


An all purpose sprayer. Nozzle adjusts from a mist to 25-30 ft. stream. Ideal for spraying trees as well as shrubs, plants, livestock and whitewashings. Develops 180 lbs. pressure. Sprays on both in and out stroke. Pistol grip handles. \$9.45 each.

New Hydra-Guns — All Purpose Sprayers



A Complete Line
of
SPRAYER
P A R T S
LISTED ON
PAGE 63
All Prices F.O.B.
Dallas

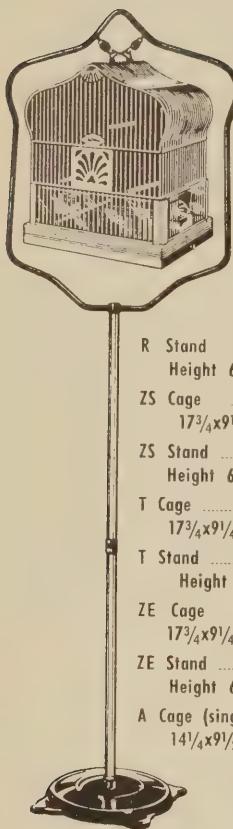


Hudson Handy

1-Quart Capacity, "Nu-Action" Pump

The HUDSON Handy No. 440 is designed for large scale application of fly oils, insecticides, moth sprays, fungicides, etc. Patented recessed almost vertical operation, big Nu-Action pump, and full quart capacity drip cup with vent to prevent overflow curved syphon tube to permit container adapt it for restaurants, hotels, clubs, theatres, schools, office buildings, etc. Price, 55c each. Wt. 2 lbs.

CROWN BIRD CAGES AND SUPPLIES



ABOVE

"X" CAGE AND STAND

Accessories

501 Cage	\$14.45
17 $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 13"	
Wt. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	
524 Stand	\$18.95
Height 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Wt. 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	
R Cage	\$24.95
15 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 16. Wt 7 lbs.	
R Stand	\$14.95
Height 66". Wt. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	
ZS Cage	\$20.45
17 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 14. Wt. 8 lbs.	
ZS Stand	\$16.95
Height 66". Wt. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	
T Cage	\$15.95
17 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 14. Wt. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	
T Stand	\$9.45
Height 66". Wt. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	
ZE Cage	\$12.95
17 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 14. Wt. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	
ZE Stand	\$6.95
Height 65". Wt. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	
A Cage (single pack)	\$4.25
14 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. Wt. 5 lbs.	
A Stand	
Ht. 66". Wt. 18 lbs.	
(single pack)	\$4.75

Nicholson's Bulk Bird Food

MIXED BIRD SEED. Our bird seed is always fresh, carefully recleaned, and well proportioned. Prices: Lb., 45c; 4 lbs., \$1.45, postpaid.

LOVE BIRD SEED. Mixed canary and millet. Prices: Lb., 45c; 4 lbs., \$1.45, postpaid.

STRAIGHT CANARY. Prices: Lb., 45c; 4 lbs., \$1.45, postpaid.

BIRD RAPE. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs. for 90c, postpaid.

HEMP SEED. Lb., 60c, postpaid.

SUNFLOWER SEED. For the Polly. Lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

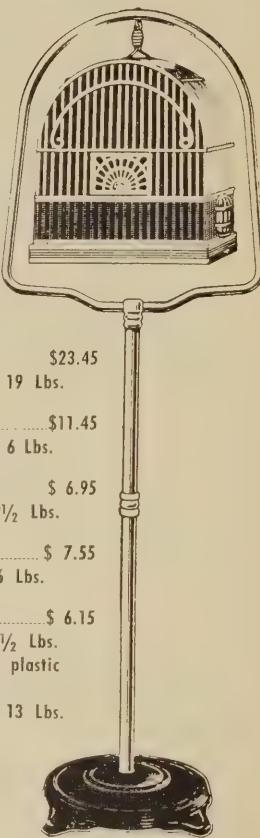
BIRD MILLET. Lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid.

MIXED PARROT FEED. A well-balanced, properly proportioned mixture of seeds and feed that delights the bird and keeps it healthy. You will also note after feeding this mixture that the bird's plumage will be in excellent condition. Price: Lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.35, postpaid.

Sergeant's Dog Remedies

- Mange Medicine
- Sure Shot Worm Capsules
- Puppy Worm Capsules
- Canker Ear Creme
- Tape Worm Medicine
- Condition Pills
- Eye Wash
- Laxative Tablets
- Pine Oil Disinfectant
- Vitapets

Price on all of the above: 65c each, postpaid.



ABOVE

"A" CAGE AND STAND

PETPAK BIRD AND PET SUPPLIES



PETPAK BIRD TREATS

Keetoy, a Parakeet Seed Toy with brass bell	.15
Keetcooky, a Parakeet Biscuit	.15
Keetcubes (Aviary size), 2x1x4 in. bulk	.35
Vitamin Bird Bell with gong bell	.15

MISCELLANEOUS

Clear Inside Cage Cup (hooded).	.25
Clear Inside Cage Cup	.25
Bath Dishes	.20
"Two-Way" Perch Scraper	.29

PETPAK QUALITY PACKAGED BIRD SEED

Parakeet Kit; regular size Parakeet seed, Keet?Treet, bitters, mineral supplement, Keetoy and Keetcube	\$1.49
Vitamin Song Seed, 12 seed mix, 12 oz.	.35
Parrot Food, 12 oz. carton	.40

PETPAK SPECIAL PARRAKEET FOODS.

Keet-Treet, health and treat food for Parakeets, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. jar

Keet-Treet, 14 oz. jar

Parakeet Health Food with Aureomycin, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. jar

Imported Spray Millet Treat, Parakeets, Canaries

Parakeet Moulting and Condition Food, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. jar

Egg Cubes, 42 cubes in each carton

Marvel Song Food, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. glass jar

Marvel Song Food, 14 oz. glass jar

Song Restorer, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. glass jar

Conditioner, with C. L. O. and yeast, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. glass jar

Wonder Food, all purpose, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.

3 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. jar

PETPAK SUPPLEMENTS, GRAVEL

Parakeet Mineral Supplement, 1 lb. 2 oz. carton

Keetcube; a Parakeet mineral treat, 2 doz. on card

Mineral Bird Grit, with charcoal, 1 lb. 11 oz. carton

Special Cuttle Bone, 3 to 4 in.

PETPAK BREEDING SUPPLIES

Parakeet Baby Bird Food, 14 oz.

Special Baby Bird Food, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. glass jar

Special Baby Bird Food, 12 oz. glass jar

Mating Food, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. glass jar

Nesting Hair, white, carton

Wire Nests, hook-on type

PETPAK BIRD REMEDIES

Parakeet Tonic and Bitters, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. bottle

Parakeet Iron and Blood Tonic, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Parakeet Diarrhea Relief Food, 2 oz. jar

Bird Bitters (red), 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. bottle

Iron Tonic (yellow), 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. bottle	.25
Canary Treatment, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. bottle (asthma treatment)	.25

Diarrhea Remedy, Parakeets, Canaries, oz. bottle	.25
Bird Salve, for scaly feet, bald heads	.15

Feather Pulling Remedy	.30
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PETPAK MITE and LICE KILLERS, DOG and CAT ITEMS

Easy Flea and Lice Killer for dogs	\$0.35
With Rotenone, the safe, sure killer.	

Special Cat. Flea and Lice Killer	.35
Mite and Lice Powder, 1/2 oz.	.15

Bird Wash, disinfectant, 2 oz. bottle	.25
Cage Cleaner, 2 oz. bottle	.25

Cage and Aviary Spray, kills mites, etc. 4 oz. bottle	.35
Cage and Aviary Spray, kills mites, etc. 4 oz. bottle, complete with sprayer	.59

Cage and Aviary Spray, pint bottle	.95
Cage and Aviary Spray, quart bottle	1.85

Catnip, selected leaves and blossoms	.20
Catnip, selected leaves and blossoms	.20

PETPAK FISH FOODS, REMEDIES

Natural Fish Food, 1 oz. shaker top	.10
Natural Fish Food, 12 oz. pool size	.75

Water Fish Food, 1/2 oz. carton	.15
Tropical Fish Food, coarse, medium-fine, 1 oz. in shaker top	.15

Turtle Food, 1/2 oz. shaker top	.10
Turtle Food, 1/2 oz. shaker top	.10

PETPAK GRAVEL PAPER

Gravel Paper, 11 inch	.25
Gravel Paper, 9x12	.25

Gravel Paper, 9x15	.25
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PETPAK BREEDER SIZE 5 LB. BAGS

Keet-Treet	\$2.25
Parakeet Baby Bird Food, nesting food	\$2.00

C. L. O. Egg Food	2.00
Mating Food	2.25

Conditioner	2.25
Marvel Song Food	2.50

Special Baby Bird Food	3.75
Wonder Food (an all-purpose food)	2.25

All Products on This Page F.O.B. Dallas Except Where Noted—If Ordered by Parcel Post Add Postage

HARTZ MOUNTAIN BIRD FOODS AND SUPPLIES

BIRD FOODS

Item Number		
200	Hartz Mt. Master Canary Seeds, 12 oz. carton	\$0.39
201	Hartz Mt. Master Canary Seeds, 8 oz. carton	.29
202	Hartz Mt. Mixed Canary Seed, 14 oz. carton	.35
207	Hartz Mt. Sanitary Bird Gravel, 28 oz. carton	.15
208	Hartz Mt. Mixed Parrot Seed, 13 oz. carton	.39
209	Hartz Mt. Song Food, 3 1/2 oz., all metal tin can	.35
210	Hartz Mt. Song Food, 1 1/4 oz., all metal tin can	.20
211	Hartz Mt. Condition Food with Cod Liver Oil, 3 1/2 oz. glass jar	.35
212	Hartz Mt. Condition Food with Cod Liver Oil, 1 1/2 oz. carton, cellophane wrapped	.20
213	Hartz Mt. Moulting Food, 3 1/2 oz. glass jar	.20
214	Hartz Mt. Moulting Food, 1 1/2 oz. carton	.35
216	Hartz Mt. Color Food, 1 1/2 oz. carton	.20
218	Hartz Mt. Biskit (Egg Food), 1 oz. carton	.29
220	Hartz Mt. Cuttlebone, with holder in box	.10
221	Hartz Mt. Bird Nibbles, cellophane wrapped, individually carded	.10
222	Hartz Mt. Bird Charm, Seed Bell in carton	.15
223	Hartz Mt. Nestling Food, 3 1/2 oz. glass jar	.25
224	Hartz Mt. Pep Tonic, 2 oz. bottle, for blood condition	.25
225	Hartz Mt. Pep Tonic, 3/4 oz. bottle	.15
226	Hartz Mt. Oyster Shells, 5 oz. container, metal top and bottom	.15
227	Hartz Mt. Flaked Bird Charcoal, 2 oz. container, metal top and bottom	.15
233	Hartz Mt. Bird Nesting, 1/4 oz. sterilized carton	.10
234A	Hartz Mt. Gravel Paper, packed 9 13/16" sheets to an envelope, size 8 3/4" x 13 1/2"	.25
234A	Hartz Mt. Gravel Paper, packed 9 sheets to an envelope, size 9" x 12"	.25
	Food, 3/4 oz. carton; fine, cellophane wrapped	.15

303B	Hartz Mt. Imperial Tropical Fish Food, 3/4 oz. carton; medium, cellophane wrapped	.15
234C	Hartz Mt. Gravel Paper, packed 9 sheets to an envelope, size 9 1/2" x 15"	.25
235A	Hartz Mt. Cage Mats, packed 12 sheets to an envelope, size 9" x 12"	.10
235B	Hartz Mt. Cage Mats, packed 12 sheets to an envelope, size 9" x 12"	.10
235C	Hartz Mt. Cage Mats, packed 12 sheets to an envelope, size 9 1/2" x 15"	.10
236	Hartz Mt. Peck-O-Egg, Bird Biscuit, carton	.19
	Hartz Mt. Bird Pacifier, an exercise for birds, cellophane wrapped, mounted on carton	.15
241	Hartz Mt. Song Pep, 3 1/2 oz. glass jar	.35
260	Hartz Mt. Song Pep, 1 oz. carton, cellophane wrapped, hermetically sealed	.35
261	Hartz Mt. Canary Food Kit	.20
700	Hartz Mt. Hamster Food, 17 oz. carton	.98
900	Hartz Mt. Hamster Food, 17 oz. carton	.39
900	Hartz Mt. Hamster Food, 17 oz. carton	

PARAKEET and FINCH FOOD and SUPPLIES

205	Hartz Mt. Seedtree, cellophane packed (for all birds)	\$0.29
206	Hartz Mt. Parakeet and Love Bird Seed, 7 oz. carton	.20
206A	Hartz Mt. Parakeet and Love Bird Seed, 14 oz. carton	.35
206C	Hartz Mt. Parakeet Bell, in carton	.15
206G	Hartz Mt. Sanitary Parakeet Gravel, 28 oz. carton	.15
206T	Hartz Mt. Parakeet Treat, 3 1/2 oz. glass jar	.35
107P	Mirror	.15
110P	Parakeet Training Booklet, 40 Pages, three color cover	.25
112P	Parakeet Bell	.05
115P	Hartz Mt. Keet Kake Mineral Block	.15
116P	Egg Yolk Wafer, 1/4 oz. carton (for all cage birds)	.19
117P	Treat Cup for Parakeet (Acetate) Green, Ivory, Red, Yellow, assorted	.10
118P	Single Ladder (Acetate) 9 steps	.19
120P	Hartz Mt. Spray Bath 'Feather Brite'	.59
150P	Hartz Mt. Parakeet Food Kit	.98

FISH SUPPLIES

300	Hartz Mt. Sanitary Aquarium Gravel, 28 oz. carton	\$0.15
302	Hartz Mt. Natural Fish Food, 1 1/2 oz. carton, cellophane wrapped, hermetically sealed	.10
303A	Hartz Mt. Imperial Tropical Fish Food, 3/4 oz. carton; coarse, cellophane wrapped	.15
303C	Hartz Mt. Imperial Tropical Fish Food, 3/4 oz. carton; medium, cellophane wrapped	.15
305A	Hartz Mt. "Star" Water Fish Food, 1/4 oz., slide box	.10
306	Hartz Mt. Dried Shrimp, 1/2 oz. all metal tin can	.15
307	Hartz Mt. Dried Daphnia, 1/4 oz. all metal tin can	.15
308	Hartz Mt. Turtle Food, 1/4 oz. all metal tin can	.10
310	Hartz Mt. Pearl Chips (colored) for aquariums and bulbs, 13 oz. carton	.10

BIRD REMEDIES

400	Hartz Mt. My-T-Mite Powder, 3/4 oz. metal tin can, sifter top	\$0.20
401	Hartz Mt. Bird Wash, 2 oz. bottle, for skin irritation	.25
402	Hartz Mt. Bird Wash, 3/4 oz. bottle	.15
404	Hartz Mt. Bird Tonic, 2 oz. bottle, for colds, asthma, etc.	.25
405	Hartz Mt. Bird Tonic, 3/4 oz. bottle	.15
406	Hartz Mt. Bird Bitters, 3/4 oz. bottle, for general use	.15
407	Hartz Mt. Bird Bitters, 2 oz. bottle	.25

DOG and CAT ACCESSORIES

505	Hartz Mt. Catnip Play Mouse in carton	\$0.10
506	Hartz Mt. Selected Catnip Leaves, 1/2 oz. carton	.15
507	Hartz Mt. Dog Yummies, a tasty snack, 2 3/4 oz. carton	.10
508	Hartz Mt. Dog Yummies, a tasty snack, 8 oz. carton	.25
509	Hartz Mt. Dog Yummies, a tasty snack, 16 oz. supersize carrier	.50

BIRD ACCESSORIES

602	Treat Cups for Canaries (Acetate)	\$0.05
605	Bird Cage Covers, plastic	.89
606	Phonograph Records, canaries	.79
607	Seed Guards for square cages; assorted coolers	.89
608	Otusette Bird Bath (acetate)	.79
610	Parakeet Training Phonograph Record (plastic)—Unbreakable	.98

Prices subject to change without notice

DuPont Insecticides and Seed Disinfectants



CERESAN M

For Small Grains, Cotton, Flax, Peas, Sugar Beets, Rice

For dry or slurry application to control certain smuts and some other seed-borne diseases of wheat, oats, barley, rye, sorghums, millets and flax. Usually reduces seed decay and seedling damping-off of cotton, flax, peas and sugar beets, and surface seed-borne anthracnose and angular leaf-spot of cotton.

Prices: 14 oz. can \$1.70; 3-lb. can, \$4.60 postpaid.



2% CERESAN

For cotton, peas and narcissus. Generally prevents seed decay and reduces damping-off, surface seed-borne angular leaf-spot and anthracnose of cotton. For peas, generally checks certain root-rot diseases. Also reduces basal-rot of narcissus. (CERESAN M also recommended for these uses.) Prices: 1 1/2-lb. can, \$2.25 postpaid.



ARASAN

For Corn, Sorghums, Peanuts, Rice, Vegetables, Grasses and Legumes

Dry application only. Usually reduces losses from seed decay and damping-off. Two-way action—as a disinfectant, generally destroys many surface seed-borne organisms; as a protectant, generally protects seed against soil-borne organisms responsible for seed decay.

Prices: 3/4-oz. pkg., 25c; 8-oz. can, \$1.00; 2-lb. can*, \$3.40 postpaid.



SEMESAN

For vegetables and flower seeds and bulbs. Generally preserves seeds against rotting in cold, wet soils; controls damping-off or seedling blight and certain other seed-borne diseases. Helps promote increased germination, sturdier growth, larger yields, better grade produce. Prices: 4-oz. pkg., \$1.20; 12-oz. can, \$3.50 postpaid.



New Improved CERESAN

For wheat, oats, barley, rye, sorghums, millets and flax, to control certain smuts and some other seed-borne diseases. Usually reduces seed decay and seedling damping-off of cotton, flax, peas and angular leaf-spot cotton. (CERESAN M also recommended for these uses.) Prices: 1-lb. can, \$1.70 postpaid.



SEMESAN BEL

For both Irish and sweet potatoes. Treat Irish potatoes to reduce seed rotting, surface seed-borne Rhizoctonia and scab. Treat sweet potatoes to protect against seed decay and as a treatment for seed and sprouts to control stem-rot, scurf, soil-stain or rust. Prices: 3-oz. pkg., \$1.05; 1-lb. can, \$3.40 postpaid.

All prices on this page are F.O.B. Dallas except where noted. If wanted by parcel post add postage.

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN EQUIPMENT

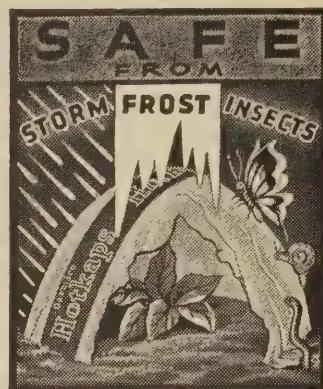
Germaco Hotkaps

Help You Grow Earlier, Hardier Vegetables, Flowers

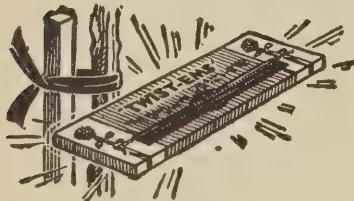
Germaco HOTKAPS—strong little hot-houses—protect plants from destructive frost, storms, insects. University Agricultural Experiment Station tests prove HOTKAPS increase total yield 18% to 51%, promote bigger fruits and vegetables, ripen plants 3 weeks earlier. Quick, easy to set, instructions on package. One hundred million used by successful growers. Beat everyone with first vegetables, flowers. 25 Hotkaps, 95c; weight 2 lbs., postpaid or prepaid.

Market Growers: University tests prove Germaco HOTKAPS nearly double your early marketable yield per acre, help you get highest out-of-season prices. Premium profits pay for them many times over. Crop failure is costly—HOTKAPS protection is cheap! Order today. 1,000 for \$18.35; 5,000 lots, \$18.20 per 1,000; 10,000 lots, \$18.05 per 1,000; 250, with Setter, \$5.90; 100 with Setter, \$3.15; Steel Setter, \$2.00 postpaid or prepaid.

SHIPPING WEIGHTS—Pkg. 25 HOTKAPS, 2 lbs.; pkg. 100, 5 lbs.; pkg. 250, 10 lbs.; carton 1,000, 33 lbs.; Steel Setter, 4 lbs.



'TWIST-EMS'



The new handy plant tie. Simply put around stem, twist, and it is tied. Twistems are permanent; they do not break or come loose. Twistems are attractive deep green in color, exactly the same shade as the foliage of plants. Twistems are convenient, making it unnecessary to carry with you shears, raffia or twine. A few Twistems in your pocket or twine.

Box of 100 (8-in.), 25c, postpaid.
Box 100 (16-in.), 50c, postpaid.

ORTHO Sowbug Bait



Effective new insect bait containing Dieldrin, Citrus Meal and Mineral Oil. Use in flower beds and garden to control SOWBUGS, CRICKETS, EARWIGS, MILLIPEDES, CUTWORMS, GRASSHOPPERS.

12-oz. canisters \$.85
4-lb. canisters \$2.98

F.O.B. Dallas

Hand Seed Sowers



CYCLONE BROADCAST SOWER

Of simple and substantial construction. Will handle any seed for sowing broadcast that any seeder will. \$4.50 each, postpaid.

ORTHOCID GARDEN FUNGICIDE

Amazing versatile fungicide containing Captan. Controls BLACK DEW on tuberous begonias; ROT and DAMP-OFF on bulbs and SPOT on roses; POWDERY MILDEW on seed cuttings; SEED ROT and DAMP-OFF on certain seeds. BROWN PATCH and other diseases on lawns; and many others. Another ORTHO farm-tested product.

1/2-lb. canisters \$1.50
2 1/2-lb. canisters 4.50

F.O.B. Dallas



Dirt-Proof, Washable GARDEN GLOVES

ALL LEATHER
DURABLE
EXTRA SOFT

Easy to Wear
—for Men and Women

Eezy Wear gives you everything you want in a garden glove: all-leather protection from dirt, scratches, stains, infection—yet permit almost BAREHAND FREEDOM. Their amazing softness and pliability are the result of a special processing of select lamb skins. Economical, too—outwear 6 pairs of ordinary fabric gloves, are washable and can be used the year round for gardening, housework, painting, furnace, garage, etc.

Sizes for WOMEN (small, medium, large) and MEN (small, medium, large). **Eezy Wear** NATIONAL GLOVES

pair, postpaid.

Price, Ladies Size, \$1.65.

Men's Size, \$1.75 pair, postpaid.

RAT-B-GON Rat & Mice Bait



Contains WAREFARIN, kills RATS AND MICE. Economical to use. Odorless and tasteless. Rats go for it!

1-lb. boxes \$1.00

5-lb. boxes 4.50

F.O.B. Dallas



BUG GUN

Hose Type Sprayer
1 1/2 gal. capacity. Uses any spray material. \$2.65—add 25c for postage.



GARD-N-GUN

Hose Type Sprayer
3 gallon capacity. \$3.95—add 25c for postage.



INSECT-O-GUN

Deluxe Hose Type Sprayer
6 gallon capacity. \$5.95—add 25c for postage.



GRO-GUN

Plan Food Hose Type Sprayer
20 gallon capacity. \$2.95—add 25c for postage.

NICHOLSON'S VEGETABLE PLANTING SCHEDULE

Name of Vegetable	Quantity required for 100 feet of row	Distances apart in inches		Depth of planting in inches	Time of Planting	Mature in days except as noted
		Row	In Rows			
Asparagus Plants	60 to 80	36	15 to 20	8 to 10	Jan. and Feb.	1 year
Beans, Snap	1 lb.	20	3 to 4	1	Feb. to May; Aug. to Oct.	40 to 60
Beans, Pole	1/2 lb.	36	12 to 15	1	April to May; Aug. to Oct.	50 to 80
Beans, Lima, Bush	1 lb.	20	3 to 4	1	Mar. to May; Aug. to Sept.	60 to 90
Beans, Lima, Pole	1/2 lb.	36	12 to 15	1	Mar. to May; Aug. to Oct.	60 to 80
Beets	2 ozs.	12	1 to 3	1 to 2	Feb. to May; Sept. to Oct.	60 to 80
Broccoli	1/4 oz.	30	24	1/2	March to April	112 to 120
Cabbage, Early	1/4 oz.	24 to 30	12 to 18	1/2	Oct. to Dec.	90 to 130
Cabbage, Late	1/4 oz.	24 to 36	16 to 24	1/2	June and July	90 to 130
Cabbage Plants	80 to 100	24	12 to 15	2 to 4	Feb. to May; Aug. to Sept.	75 to 120
Carrots	1 oz.	15	1 to 2	1/2	Feb. to Apr.; Aug. to Sept.	60 to 110
Cauliflower	1/4 oz.	20	10 to 12	1/2	Feb. to Apr.; Aug. to Sept.	100 to 125
Celery	1/4 oz.	18 to 36	4 to 8	1/8	Aug. to Oct.	120 to 150
Collards	1/2 oz.	20	10 to 12	1/2	Sept. to May	100 to 125
Corn, Pop	1/2 lb.	36	12	1	April to July	90 to 100
Corn, Sweet	1 lb.	24	24 to 36	1 to 2	Feb. to April; August	60 to 75
Cucumber	1/2 oz.	48	36 to 48	1	March to May; August	60 to 80
Egg Plant, Seed	1/8 oz.	24 to 30	18 to 24	1/2 to 1	Feb. to April	100 to 140
Egg Plant, Plants	50 to 65	24	18 to 24	2 to 3	March to May	100 to 150
Endive	1 oz.	18	4 to 6	1/2	Feb. to April; August	85 to 175
Horseradish Roots	100	24	12 to 18	3 to 4	Feb. to March	1 to 2 yrs.
Kale	1 oz.	15	2 to 3	1/2	Oct. to March	85 to 125
Kohlrabi	1/2 oz.	15	2 to 4	1/2	Sept. to March	60 to 80
Lettuce	1/2 oz.	12	4 to 6	1/2	Sept. to March	60 to 90
Muskmelon or Cantaloupe	1 oz.	48 to 60	Hills 36	1	March to May; July	100 to 125
Mustard	2 ozs.	12	1/2	1/4	Feb. to May; July to Nov.	40 to 80
Okra	1/4 lb.	24 to 30	10 to 12	1/2 to 1	March to May	90 to 125
Onion Seed	1 oz.	12	1 to 2	1/2 to 1	Oct. to April	125 to 150
Onion Plants	300	15	3 to 4	2 to 3	Jan. to May	125 to 150
Onion Sets	2 lbs.	12 to 15	2 to 3	1 to 2	Jan. to Apr.; Aug. to Sept.	75 to 100
Parsley	1/2 oz.	12	1 to 2	1/4	Sept. to May	90 to 110
Parsnips	1/2 oz.	12 to 15	3 to 4	1/2 to 1	Feb., March and Sept.	125 to 150
Peas	1 to 2 lbs.	15 to 18	1 to 2	3 to 4	Jan. to Mar.; Aug. to Nov.	40 to 75
Pepper Seed	1/8 oz.	18 to 24	15 to 18	1/2	Early Spring	100 to 140
Pepper Plants	80 to 100	18	12 to 15	2 to 3	March to June	90 to 130
Potato, Irish	5 to 6	24	12 to 15	6 to 8	Jan. to April	80 to 125
Potato, Sweet, Slips	65	36 to 48	18	2 to 3	March to July	125 to 150
Pumpkin	1/2 oz.	60 to 72	60 to 72	1	March to June	100 to 150
Radish	2 ozs.	12	1 to 1 1/2	1/4 to 1/2	Sept. to May	20 to 50
Rhubarb Roots	35	36	36	3 to 4	Jan., Feb. and March	1 to 3 yrs.
Salsify	1/2 oz.	15	1 to 2	1/2	Feb. to May	115 to 175
Spinach	1/4 lb.	12	1	1 to 1 1/2	Feb. to April; Sept. to Nov.	50 to 70
Squash, Bush	1 oz.	24	24	1	March to June	60 to 80
Squash, Late	1/2 oz.	36 to 48	36	1	April to July	100 to 140
Tomato Seed	1/8 oz.	36 to 48	36	1/2 to 1	Dec. to March	100 to 140
Tomato Plants	50 to 65	24	18 to 24	3 to 4	April and May	85 to 100
Turnips	1 oz.	15	1 to 3	1/4 to 1/2	Feb. to May; July to Nov.	50 to 80
Watermelon	1/2 oz.	60 to 72	72	1	March to May	115 to 150

**PLANT YOUR GARDEN WITH
NICHOLSON'S TESTED SEEDS**

PLEASE READ THIS BEFORE ORDERING INFORMATION---PARCEL POST RATES

PARCEL POST RATE TABLE

Wt. in Lbs.	1-2 Up to 150 miles	3 150 to 300 miles	4 300 to 600 miles	5 600 to 1,000 miles
1	\$0.23	\$0.23	\$0.24	\$0.26
2	.27	.29	.31	.36
3	.31	.34	.38	.45
4	.35	.39	.45	.54
5	.39	.44	.52	.63
6	.43	.49	.59	.73
7	.47	.54	.66	.82
8	.51	.60	.73	.91
9	.55	.65	.80	1.00
10	.59	.70	.87	1.10
11	.63	.75	.93	1.19
12	.67	.80	1.00	1.28
13	.71	.85	1.07	1.37
14	.75	.90	1.14	1.47
15	.79	.96	1.21	1.56
16	.83	1.01	1.28	1.65
17	.87	1.06	1.35	1.74
18	.91	1.11	1.42	1.84
19	.95	1.16	1.49	1.93
20	.99	1.21	1.56	2.02
21	1.02	1.26	1.62	2.11
22	1.06	1.32	1.69	2.21
23	1.10	1.37	1.76	2.30
24	1.14	1.42	1.83	2.39
25	1.18	1.47	1.90	2.48
26	1.22	1.52	1.97	2.58
27	1.26	1.57	2.04	2.67
28	1.30	1.63	2.11	2.76
29	1.34	1.68	2.18	2.85
30	1.38	1.73	2.25	2.95
31	1.42	1.78	2.31	3.04
32	1.46	1.83	2.38	3.13
33	1.50	1.88	2.45	3.22
34	1.54	1.93	2.52	3.32
35	1.58	1.99	2.59	3.41

HOW TO ORDER. Please be careful to sign your name, post office, rural route, State, on every order. Be sure to give your correct express office, or if you desire seed forwarded by freight your nearest railroad station. Write plainly.

TERMS. Cash with order. Customers will please remit by post office or express orders, checks on Dallas or New York Exchanges. To insure you against your own loss we kindly ask that you adopt one of the methods above in making your remittance as we deem it unsafe to send loose currency and silver in an envelope with an order.

STAMPS. The Post Office Department has urged all mail order houses to discourage the use of stamps in the payment of goods, but if you are unable to make payment otherwise, we will accept U. S. postage stamps in good condition on orders where the amount is less than 50c (three cent stamps preferred). Stamps must be wrapped in oiled paper to prevent sticking together and to order, otherwise we may be unable to accept them.

ORDER EARLY. It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent in early. We endeavor to ship out all orders day received, but sometimes it is impossible during the rush season.

NO GOODS SENT C. O. D. No goods will be sent by us C. O. D., as it requires about twice as much time to handle a C. O. D. shipment and it also entails an extra expense for collection charges that our customers would have to pay.

NON-WARRANTY. We send out seed that will, to the best of our belief, give entire satisfaction. Seeds of the best quality sometimes fail through improper treatment, sowing the seed too deep or too shallow, or in too dry soil. For these reasons Robert Nicholson Seed Co. gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter, of any seed we may send out, and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop. Our liability, in all instances, is limited to the purchase price of the seed.

PRICES. Account of unsettled market conditions on seed at the time we go to press, it is necessary that we reserve the right to change prices without notice. When you entrust your order to us, we will always give you the most we can for your dollar.

HOW TO FIGURE POSTAGE. We pay the postage on all seeds listed in our catalog in packets, ounces, quarter-pounds and pounds, and on all items listed at "prepaid" prices. On large orders for seeds and on merchandise listed at "not prepaid" prices, we can make shipment by express, truck or freight, you paying the transportation charges on delivery; or, if you prefer, we can ship the "not prepaid" items by parcel post if you include with your remittance the amount necessary to pay the postage. The accompanying Parcel Post Rate Table gives the postage rate on parcels weighing from one to seventy pounds to Zones 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Simply find out from your Postmaster or R. F. D. Carrier what zone you are in from Dallas, then refer to this table.

SIZE AND WEIGHT LIMITS. If you receive your mail on a rural route the size limit (length and girth combined) for each parcel post package is 100 inches, and the weight limit 70 pounds. However, if you live in a first class post office, and do not receive your mail on a rural route, the size limit is 72 inches, and the weight limit to the first and second zones, is 40 pounds, and to the third through the eighth zones, 20 pounds.

PARCEL POST RATE TABLE

Wt. in Lbs.	1-2 Up to 150 miles	3 150 to 300 miles	4 300 to 600 miles	5 600 to 1,000 miles
36	\$1.62	\$2.04	\$2.66	\$3.50
37	1.66	2.09	2.73	3.59
38	1.70	2.14	2.80	3.69
39	1.74	2.19	2.87	3.78
40	1.78	2.24	2.94	3.87
41	1.81	2.29	3.00	3.96
42	1.85	2.35	3.07	4.06
43	1.89	2.40	3.14	4.15
44	1.93	2.45	3.21	4.24
45	1.97	2.50	3.28	4.33
46	2.01	2.55	3.55	4.43
47	2.05	2.60	3.42	4.52
48	2.09	2.66	3.49	4.61
49	2.13	2.71	3.56	4.70
50	2.17	2.76	3.63	4.80
51	2.21	2.81	3.69	4.89
52	2.25	2.86	3.76	4.98
53	2.29	2.91	3.83	5.07
54	2.33	2.96	3.90	5.17
55	2.37	3.02	3.97	5.26
56	2.41	3.07	4.04	5.35
57	2.45	3.12	4.11	5.44
58	2.49	3.17	4.18	5.54
59	2.53	3.22	4.25	5.63
60	2.57	3.27	4.32	5.72
61	2.60	3.32	4.38	5.81
62	2.64	3.38	4.45	5.91
63	2.68	3.43	4.52	6.00
64	2.72	3.48	4.59	6.09
65	2.76	3.53	4.66	6.18
66	2.80	3.58	4.73	6.28
67	2.84	3.63	4.80	6.37
68	2.88	3.69	4.87	6.46
69	2.92	3.74	4.94	6.55
70	2.96	3.79	5.01	6.65

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It is not unusual for a good cattleman or dairyman to make the statement that good pastures represent to him the real difference between a profit and a loss. A good well-balanced pasture will supply certain efficient proteins, minerals and vitamins to your livestock at a greater saving than any other method. This means better health to your cattle and at the same time protects and improves your soil.

Most Experiment Stations are alert as to the importance of pasture plants and as a rule are conducting tests on various grasses and clovers or have conducted tests to learn the ones best adapted to their area. It is therefore wise, should you intend planting a new pasture or improving an old one to visit or write your nearest station before proceeding with your plans or investing in seeds.

It is also possible that some cattleman in your immediate area has a pasture of known carrying capacity and we feel sure that he as a neighbor will give you full information as to his success or possibly relate some of his failures. It is wise to gather all the worthwhile data available.

Occasionally you will read articles on new grasses that are promising and which usually sell at exceptionally high prices. Our suggestion is to try only a limited amount in a test plot before investing too heavily. Prove to yourself that it is a grass you want and not one that will not stand the test of time for a good pasture is a lasting investment.

If interested, but unable to follow these suggestions, consult your County Agent; he is interested in your progress. If unable to contact him write your A & M College or write us and we will give you the best information we have.

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